The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Relations of the Great Powers of Europe with Spain.

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Threatening Aspect of Affairs in Louisiana.

Former Rebels Fully Organized and Armed.

Great Demonstration by "Boys in Blue" in Boston.

SPAIN.

Relations of Foreign Powers with the New Government.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The reports that Great Britain, France and Italy have renewed diplomatic relations with Spain, under the Revolutionary Government, are confirmed. It is authoritatively announced that Prussia and Portugal have also recognized the new Government, and that the Papal Nuncio at Madrid has put himself in communication with the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Queen Isabella Willing to Abdicate in Favor of Don Carlos.

MADRID, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The Progessista Clubs of this city have formed a union for political purposes. At a recent meeting of the united Clubs Senor OLOZAGA informed them that Queen ISABELLA would abdicate in favor of Don CARLOS. The elections for members of the Constituent Cortes will take place on the 29th of November. Senor AYALA, Colonial Minister, has issued a circular announcing that the Colonies will be placed on the same electoral basis as the rest of Spain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Death of the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland is dead.

Death of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Right Rev. CHARLES T. LONGLEY, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury, died to-day, aged 74.

FRANCE.

Reorganization of the National Guard.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The *Constitutionnel* says the reorganization of the National Guard is rapidly progressing in the departments, where the measure is received with great favor by the people.

INDIA.

Additional Successes by the British Troops.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Dispatches from Bombay report that additional successes have been gained by the British troops in the Northwestern Provinces.

LOUISIANA.

The Coming Election—Belief that it will be a Farce—Organization of the Democrats—Threatening Aspect of Affairs.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Nothing further has been received at the War Department or at Gen. GRANT's headquarters from New-Orleans, and the presumption is that everything is quiet. It is the opinion of the best military officers that the election in Louisiana will be a farce. Major HOFF, of the Twentieth Infantry, who has been stationed in the northern part of the State with a portion of his regiment, and who is now here on leave of absence, says that even in his district, Carroll and contiguous Parishes, where comparatively good order has been preserved, it is hardly possible that a fair election can be had. He says that the rebel element deliberately announces its purpose of carrying the election in any event, and that the loyal blacks will not be able to go to the polls and peaceably vote the ticket of their choice. Many of them will be intimidated into voting the rebel ticket; and many more, cowed by threats of violence, will remain at home, and not vote at all. In New-Orleans the organization of the rebel element is perfect, and upon the firing of the first shot rockets in all parts of the city will give the signal of alarm to the Democratic organizations, who assemble with all the celerity of military discipline, and are, in fact, but the reorganization of the old companies, regiments and brigades under the old officers. The simple fact that the negroes have fled in fear from the streets is sufficient evidence of the terrorism created by these bands. Major HOFF thinks it very probable that under existing circumstances Louisiana will go Democratic, as there are not troops enough in the State to guarantee a fair election.

Proclamation of Gen. Rousseau—The Police Force of New-Orleans—Gen. Steadman Appointed Chief.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The city has been quiet to-day, and, so far as heard from, there has been no further trouble in St. Bernard Parish. The following proclamation was issued this evening by Gen. ROUSSEAU:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA,
STATES OF LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS,
NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 28, 1868.

To the People of New-Orleans, La.:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have received instructions from the authorities at Washington to take such action as may be necessary to preserve peace and good order, and to protect the lives and property of citizens. As the city is quiet to-day, I think it a proper time to make the above announcement, and to call upon the law-abiding citizens to aid me hereafter in carrying out these instructions; and to that end they are earnestly requested to refrain from assembling in large bodies on the streets, to avoid exciting conversations and other causes of irritation and excitement, and to pursue their ordinary avocations as usual. The Police force of the city has been reorganized, and inefficient members have been dropped from the rolls and others appointed in their places, and Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN appointed Chief of Police *pro tem.*, by the Board of Police Commissioners. Gen. STEEDMAN and his Police force will be supported by the military, and assurance is given alike to the peaceful and the lawless that everything at my command, and to the utmost of my ability, will be used in the endeavor to obey these instructions. For the present, political processions and patroling the streets by armed men are prohibited.

(Signed,) LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Brevet Major-Gen. U. S. A.,
Commanding the Department.

The Metropolitan Police Board desired to suspend Superintendent WILLIAMSON temporarily, but he refused to be suspended. He was accordingly tried for an infraction of the Metropolitan Police law, in dismissing the negro policemen without consulting with the Police Board. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was dismissed. The Board had previously indorsed Chief WILLIAMSON in the case for which he was dismissed. Gen. STEEDMAN, at Gen. ROUSSEAU's request, has accepted the appointment *pro tem.*, upon condition of being allowed to choose his own subordinates. The Common Council this evening passed a resolution setting forth the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police law, and authorizing the Mayor to organize a Municipal Police under the charter of the city. Mayor CONWAY immediately appointed Gen. STEEDMAN Chief, although he had already accepted that appointment from the Metropolitan Board and been sworn in.

The Washington *Star's* article in reference to the First United States Infantry telegraphed here, excites the indignation of the officers of that regiment, who denounce the letter alluded to as malicious falsehood. The facts are that, so far as known, not a single man in the entire regiment served in the Confederate army. The regiment is composed almost entirely of reënlisted men, and those who presented honorable discharges from other United States regiments. The entire number of recruits does not exceed five per cent. of the enlisted men, and these were sent from Northern recruiting stations. The *Star's* article, though speaking only of enlisted men, is regarded as insulting to the officers, and as reflecting on the discipline of the regiment.

BOYS IN BLUE.

Immense Mass Meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

A mass meeting of the Boys in Blue was held in Faneuil Hall this afternoon, preliminary to the grand torchlight procession this evening. The hall was well filled. Gen. HORACE B. SARGENT presided. Among the speakers were Gov. HARRIMAN, of New-Hampshire; Gens. N. P. BANKS, B. F. BUTLER, Capt. CHURCHILL, late of the navy, and Gen. SARGENT. A series of resolutions was adopted, pledging the soldiers and sailors of Massachusetts to the cause of the Union, liberty and equality. The fifth resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That having ourselves been enrolled in the now historic army of the "national carpet-baggers," we know how to appreciate the sufferings of the loyal class who are resisting the tide of disloyalty in the Southern States; that our nation is a nation of "carpet-baggers, and that according to our Constitution and free Government, every loyal carpet-bagger of whatever color or nationality, has a right to the freedom of the soil he legally possesses wherever located—a right to participate in the government—a right to vote and be voted for; and until these rights, now repudiated in the Southern States, are enforced by the Government, there can be no satisfactory or permanent peace."

The meeting was among the most enthusiastic ever held in Faneuil Hall.

Grand Torchlight Procession of Massachusetts and Northern New-England Men in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The Republican organizations of Massachusetts and Northern New-England appeared in a grand torchlight procession this evening in this city. Owing to the inclemency of the weather many of the citizen clubs and organizations of the Boys in Blue did not appear in the procession who had previously intended to do so; but enough came to make a magnificent display. Special trains from all parts of Massachusetts and from Portland, Me., and Nashua, N. H., brought into the city a vast concourse of people aside from the organization who joined the parade. The stores, hotels and private dwellings all along the route were brilliantly illuminated with fireworks and decorated with flags and transparencies. The magnificence of the illumination in front of the Soldiers' Home on Worcester-square, surpassed all description, as also did the decorations along Tremont and Chester streets. About nine thousand persons formed in the procession, which was one hour and a half in passing a given point. It was divided into eight divisions, and was commanded by Gen. F. A. OSBORN. The First Division consisted of the Grant Clubs, Boys in Blue, and Tanners of Boston and vicinity, and was commanded by Gen. S. E. CHAMBERLAIN, of Cambridge. The Second Division was composed entirely of men from Maine, and commanded by Col. A. M. BENSON, of Portland. The Worcester and Hampden County Division was commanded by Gen. JOSIAH PICKET, of Plymouth; the Bristol County Division, by Col. R. C. CABOT; the Norfolk County Division, including men from New-Hampshire, by Gen. S. M. WELD; the Essex County Division, by Gen. THOMAS SHERMAN. A regiment of colored Republicans marched in the third division, displaying a transparency with the words, "We were chattels in 1860; we are men in 1868." They were freely cheered everywhere along the route. Each organization was supplied with transparencies bearing patriotic and witty sayings, and with a vast quantity of fireworks, which kept the air full of rockets. Nearly every torch-bearing club was supplied with a brass band, which played during the march. Several Butler battalions appeared in the line from the Fifth District, bearing transparencies in honor of the General. No organization appeared in the procession with transparencies or mottoes in opposition to Gen. BUTLER, as was expected. The division from Maine was given a collation at Faneuil Hall at the close of the parade, while nearly every other organization returned at once to their homes by special trains. The Old Colony Railroad was obliged to put on five special trains to accommodate the visitors. The procession returned to the Common and broke up at 11:30 o'clock, having marched over a distance of seven miles in three hours.

TENNESSEE.

The Congressional Campaign—Address to Radicals.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, Oct. 27.

The canvass between the two Radical candidates for Congress—S. C. MERCER and W. F. PROSSER—waxes warm in this city. The friends of PROSSER raised a pole on the public square last evening, and run up a "carpet bag" in place of the national colors. The following was published to-day as a private circular by PROSSER:

RADICAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Congressional election is close at hand. The Radicals must awake to action; the enemy are busy. The friends of W. F. PROSSER must be watchful. It is no time to be idle. The franchise law as it now stands should remain on our statute books. What right have disfranchised rebels in this State to ask the dominant party to restore the ballot to them. S. C. MERCER is in favor of giving equal rights to all men; that is of abolishing the franchise law. He holds that disfranchisement is hurtful to both the white and colored races; that there should be no taxation without representation, and that universal suffrage should be established in Tennessee. He would delude the colored men with the fallacy that it would be to their interests, after the election of GRANT, to conciliate the white men by admitting the disfranchised classes to the ballot, and let all the tax-payers assist in the election of our officers. We emphatically denounce the vicious heresy. Our only safety lies in averting the enfranchisement of rebels in Tennessee. The colored men have got their feet on the necks of traitors, and they must keep them there. Let there be no pardon for rebels on this side of the grave. Our own safety lies in their everlasting proscription. The caged wolves must not be turned loose to devour us. The great duty now devolving on us is the defeat of S. C. MERCER, who is the friend of universal suffrage. Let all the Radicals work for the election of W. F. PROSSER."

The *Republican*, PROSSER's organ, denounces the publication as a forgery.

Address by Senator Fowler at the Capital.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Senator FOWLER, this evening, addressed the people at the Capital in favor of GRANT and COLFAX.

Large Fire in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The Rock City Flour Mill was destroyed by fire this morning, together with a large stock of flour, meal and grain. The mill and machinery were valued at $40,000. The loss on the stock is about $18,000; insured for $6,000. There was no insurance on the building. The cause was accidental.

Speech of Commodore Maury at the Fair at Staunton, Va.

STAUNTON, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Commodore MATHEW F. MAURY delivered an address to-day before the Valley Agricultural Fair to an immense audience. He lucidly reviewed the great advantages the South possessed for agricultural purposes over all other countries, and refuted as slanders the assertion that her people were wanting in energy, for the Statistical Bureau at Washington proved that her per centage was greatly in her favor over the North, according to the ratio of population. He animadverted scarcastically on the accepted idea at the North, and portions of Europe, that Southern men generally sat down to dinner with a bowie-knife in one pocket and a revolver in the other; that it even surprised the learned "Historicus," of the London *Times*, that so few Southerners were killed. He also alluded to the great injury done, and the false light the South was placed at the North and in Europe, by the villifications and falsifications of what he termed mendacious carpet-bag correspondents. He warmly urged the immediate establishment of a line of steamers between Norfolk and Flushing, Holland, in order that the South might reap the advantage of a direct trade and emigration, which would spring up by this connection.

Ten thousand people visited the grounds to-day. When Gen. ROBERT E. LEE made his appearance at the Fair to-day, mounted on his silver-gray horse, he was enthusiastically cheered by the immense crowd.

ARKANSAS.

Funeral of Hon. James Hinds—Arrest of the Supposed Murderer of Messrs. Hinds and Brooks.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

A special dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., to the *Democrat* says the body of Hon. JAMES HINDS, who was assassinated on the 22d, arrived there yesterday and was escorted to the State-house, where it laid in state for several hours and was visited by a large number of people. At 3 o'clock the remains were taken to the depot to be forwarded to Salem, N. Y. The funeral procession was very long, and consisted of the military, State, Federal, county and city officers, fire companies, colored schools and citizens generally. All business houses were closed.

Messrs HINDS and BROOKS were shot by GEORGE A. CLARK, Secretary of the Democratic Committee of Monroe County, who was drunk at the time. This is corroborated by a dispatch from Memphis, which further states that CLARK, armed with a double barreled shot-gun, joined BROOKS and HINDS a short distance from Virgin Bay, and announced his intention to kill them both. He immediately fired and wounded Mr. BROOKS. Mr. HINDS then attempted to escape, but was shot in the back. CLARK was subsequently arrested and lodged in jail. He is said to have borne the reputation of a peaceable citizen, but at the time of the shooting was in a condition bordering on delirium tremens.

RELIGIOUS.

Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Society at Springfield, Mass.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The annual meeting of the American Missionary Association was held this afternoon in this city. The reports of the Secretaries and Treasurers were read, showing that a year's work had been done among the freedmen, by more than 500 teachers, at an expense of about $350,000. This evening Dr. TODD, of Pittsfield, Mass., preached an earnest discourse in the spacious church of Dr. PARSONS. The house was crowded. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. PATTERSON. Dr. TODD enforced the idea that the Association had before it the great work of elevating the African race in America and Africa, and that it was its duty to undertake at once the evangelization of this people. To-morrow Major Gen. HOWARD will speak.

Baptist State Convention at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The Baptist State Convention met in this city to-day. Rev. O. S. STEARNS preached the annual sermon this morning. A vote on the close communion question resulted in its favor. Reports show a favorable progress of the denomination in the State.

GOV. SEYMOUR.

His Arrival and Reception in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Gov. SEYMOUR arrived in this city at noon to-day. He was met at the Union Depot by a large number of people, and welcomed to the city by the Committee on Reception. This evening he delivered an address to an immense concourse of people in Alleghany. He was escorted to the place of speaking by a torchlight procession, consisting of the various Democratic organizations of the city and vicinity. Great enthusiasm prevailed along the route of the procession. Many buildings along the route were brilliantly illuminated. The St. Charles Hotel and *Daily Post* building were handsomely decorated with Chinese lanterns, flags and mottoes. Gov. SEYMOUR leaves on the 6:40 A. M. train to-morrow for the East.

His Speeches in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Gov. SEYMOUR addressed an immense audience this evening. Senator COWAN presided at the meeting. He commenced his speech by referring to the manufacturing prosperity of Pittsburg and to the perplexities of the business men on account of the uncertainty of the legislation of the party in power and the burdens falling on labor from taxation. He had been speaking but a short time when his voice gave way, and he was unable to proceed for some time. Hon. FRANCIS KERNAN occupied the time.

Gov. SEYMOUR then proceeded again and spoke for a considerable time. He argued that the taxation resulting from maladministration by our rulers made the difference to the laborer of between six and ten hours of labor. If there was no such thing as taxation, direct or indirect, six hours of toil would give to a man as good support as he now obtains from ten hours toil. Remember that before you give your family their food and before you give them their clothing, you are heavily taxed in the price which you pay for those articles. Do not forget this in considering the effect of heavy taxation upon you. Now suppose the mechanics of Pittsburg paid no taxation, suppose they bought all things at first cost, relieved from any kind of taxation on the part of your Government, when you had worked six hours you could throw down your sledge, your hammer, your saw, and say now we will go home; or if we wish to prolong our toil we will lay up the accumulation of what we earn for a future day; but when you are ready, a man comes up and lays his hand on your shoulder and says: "Stop; you are bound to support your Government." That is true. You ought to go back then and work, I think one hour, to pay your share of taxation. You then propose to leave the workshop again, but you are called back and told that you ought to pay your share of the public debt. That is true. You ought to do so, and so you go back and work cheerfully for two hours beyond the time it is necessary to work to support yourselves for these objects. You then say, having toiled for eight hours, I will go home to my family; I will pass my time as my interests or my pleasure dictates. But, the official returns again, and says, no, you must work two hours a day more, because, under the Government, there are 60,000 officials to be supported; because those men who control the affairs at Washington had seen fit to give the South, not their ancient Government, but a Government of armies which you must support. But, I tell you, it is unwise, unjust and unreasonable taxation, which is the result of the policy of our rulers, that lenghens out our hours of toil.

Many buildings were illuminated, and a large procession passed through the cit.

Fire and Loss of Life in Montreal—The Case of Whalen.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

CHARBOUNNCAN's planing and saw mill was destroyed by fire yesterday. A man employed as a watchman was burned to death. The loss is $50,000.

A grand banquet is to be given BRYDGERS on his return from England.

A company has been formed here to build a railroad from Lennoxville to Megantic and St. Francis.

The Paris crew arrived at St. Johns last night, and had a most enthusiastic reception.

WHALEN confidently expects to get a new trial. He has been led to believe that the Judges will decide against the ruling of Chief Justice RICHARDS.

The Progress of the Work on the Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

J. C. DURANT, Vice-President of the Union Pacific Railroad, telegraphs from Black Fork of Green River, as follows: "Seven miles and 1,940 feet of track laid to-day. The twelve bridges in the next ten miles will be finished to-day. A large force is working day and night."

Great Republican Demonstration at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The largest political demonstration ever witnessed in Connecticut was held in this city to-night. Over five thousand Boys in Blue, with banners, torches, flags and transparencies, paraded the streets, and all along the line of march buildings were brilliantly illuminated. Between fifty and sixty towns were represented in the line, and the city was densely crowded with people. A collation was served to the entire procession by the Republicans of Hartford.

Enthusiastic Republican Display in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Oct. 27.

The Republicans turned out to-night in full force in a torchlight procession. It was the largest procession ever witnessed in this city; it is estimated that between ten and twelve thousand persons were in line. Delegates were present from Sacramento, San Jose and other interior towns. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the people along the route. Many residences and places of business were illuminated and decorated with flags. The procession was four miles long, and was an hour and fifteen minutes passing a given point.

Gen. Kilpatrick Denounced By Gen. Forrest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Gen. FORREST, in a letter to Gen. E. H. SHACKELFORD, of New-Haven, Conn., which appears in the city papers, denounces Gen. JUDSON KILPATRICK in unmeasured terms, and refers him to Gen. BASIL DUKE, of Louisville, who will receive any communication which Gen. KILPATRICK may deem proper to send. The letter refers to remarks made by Gen. KILPATRICK.

Sinking of the Steamer Lilly in the Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The steamer *Lilly*, bound for Fort Sully, Upper Missouri, with a cargo of flour and bacon, belonging to the Government, sunk at Rush Bottom, on Saturday last, and is a total loss. The boat was valued at $10,000; insured for $8,000 in Cincinnati offices. The value of the cargo was $80,000, upon which there is no insurance.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28.—Probate Judge MIZNER, of Ottawa County, was arrested and brought here to-day, on the charge of issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. He will be examined to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28.—The Nebraska Legislature met to-day, and passed to a second reading a bill providing for the canvassing of the electoral vote. A Cheyenne dispatch says: The Indians attacked HUNT & PALL's train near Perry Station, on Sunday, killed four men and captured fourteen mules.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 28.—The Mechanics' Art Association Exhibition closed to-night. The exhibitors and invited guests gave a supper at the Phœnix Hotel to-night, Mayor STEVENS presiding. The exhibition has not proved a great pecuniary success, but has given general satisfaction.

NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 28.—The body of GEORGE BELL, Captain of the sloop *Exchange*, of New-Haven, was found in the harbor to-day. It is supposed that in going to his vessel from the shore last night, his boat swamped and he was drowned.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 28.—Hon. ANDREW TRACY, of Woodstock, a prominent member of the Vermont Bar, and heretofore a good deal in public life, died to-day, at the age of 72 years.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—It is reported that the prize fight between O'BALDWIN and WORMALD will take place to-morow morning at the Isles of Shoals.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 28.—THOMAS HEATH, of Warner, was held in $3,000 bail in the Police Court for alleged rape, by the roadside, of a young school-girl, at Contoocookville, on Sunday.

EDGAR H. WOODMAN, a young and promising business man, had his right arm blown off yesterday, at Gilmanton, by accidentally falling and discharging his gun.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 28.—Two hundred persons have been naturalized in this city during the last two days.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 28.—Gen. THOMAS arrived here this morning to inspect the Yorktown and Hampton National Cemeteries.

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Election—Close of the Contract for Transportation of the Overland Mails.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

All interest here centres in the election next week, and nothing else is talked of. Voters are rapidly leaving for their homes, and the trains to-morrow and Friday will carry a large number who go to New-York and New-Jersey in time for the closing of the registry. Thus far upward of 1,000 certificates for reduced transportation have been issued by the various organizations. Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, having refused to allow the clerks of his Bureau to go home to vote, Secretary SCHOFIELD issued a general order to-day, granting leave of absence to all of the employes of the War Department, for that purpose. In the Interior Department Secretary BROWNING has refused to grant leaves to clerks in several cases.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The new contract between the Post Office Department and WELLS, FARGO & Co., for the transportation of the overland mails to California, was closed today. By its terms the contractors are to receive $1,750,000 per annum for carrying the mails 800 miles; and, as the progress of the Pacific Railroad decreases the distance of transportation, the price paid is to be correspondingly decreased. It is estimated that the contract will not cost the Government more than $750,000, if the railroad is completed next July as is now expected.

THE REVENUE SUPERVISORS.

It is very probable that no further action will be reached in the appointment of Revenue Supervisors until after the election, when, it is supposed, Secretary MCCULLOCH will not insist that the necessities of the political situation demand the appointment of Democrats.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The general abstract of the National Banks for the last quarter will soon be published. It will show, in addition to what has been formerly exhibited, the amounts due from the National Banking Associations, which are available for redemption of circulating notes. The Second National Bank of St. Paul has been designated as a national depository. The abstract of the quarterly reports of the National Banks of Virginia shows loans and discounts of nearly $4,000,000; specie on hand, $83,900; compound interest notes, $37,000. Total resources only $9,000,000.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

The volume of Customs regulations of the Treasury Department, published in 1857, having, by reason of the numerous changes in the laws, become to a large extent obsolete, a revision thereof has been for several months in course of preparation, and the Secretary has just issued a pamphlet addressed to Customs officers, comprising the regulations under warehouse laws. The other portions of the work will be published in a short time. The form of warehouse bonds is materially changed in the revised regulations, and important instructions are given relative to the execution of them. Precise directions are also given in reference to the sale of unclaimed goods.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

General Orders No. 81, just issued from the headquarters of the army, promulgates the opinions of the Court of Inquiry, which convened at Watertown, to examine into the nature of, and the necessity for, the arrest of Brevet Major BUFFINGTON and Brevet Capt. PHELPS, by Brevet Brig.-Gen. KINGSBURY, commanding the Watertown Arsenal, as well as the nature and extent of the grievances to which the parties allege they were subjected. The Court thinks there are not sufficient grounds for complaint on the part of Major BUFFINGTON and Capt. PHELPS against Gen. KINGSBURY.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

A letter was received to-day from a Catholic priest in Minneapolis, inclosing $29, received through the confessional.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day:

Storekeepers—H. W. Purdy, Fifth Kentucky; H. S. Manser, Eighth Ohio; Wm. Cook, Washington Territory; Jos. H. Means, First Rhode Island; Frank Zerbe, Eighth Pennsylvania.

Gaugers—J. H. Murray, Fourth Kentucky; C. W. Short, Sixth Ohio; Chas. P. Moye, Eighth Pennsylvania; N. R. Little, Third Ohio; Lewis Day, Washington Territory; Chas. G. Merrill, Second Connecticut; John W. Cosley, Fourth Kentucky.

THE IMPENDING DANGER.

The Alarming Condition of Affairs in Louisiana—Imminent Danger of Still More Violence and Bloodshed—Gen. Rousseau's Caution to a Democratic Club.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 23, 1868.

Matters are assuming such shape down here, and life and property are now so utterly insecure, that I am constrained to write you a few lines, hoping that by so doing you may be enabled the better to understand our situation, and use your endeavors to give us some relief. We will have an election in a few days which will be a farce in this State. If we had that respect for law and that ability to keep order that you have in the Northern States, Gen. GRANT would receive thirty thousand majority here. But such is the reign of terror in most of the parishes, such the proscription, such the plans of the Kuklux Klans, and such the terrible purposes of the old rebels, that in many parishes Republican tickets will not be tolerated at all.

Already the work of carrying the State for the Democracy by violence has commenced in solemn earnest. The Republican officers of the Parish of St. Mary, one of the largest and most thickly populated parishes of the State, have been set upon by bands of armed members of the Kuklux organization, and murdered.

The Republican newspaper published in the parish, the *Register*, has been destroyed, its press and type scattered, and its editors compelled to fly for their lives. The Republican paper published in Alexandria has, in like manner, been destroyed and its type cast into the river.

Many of the officers of other parishes are now in this city, having been compelled to leave their homes by the same violence and death which is sweeping over this country at this time.

The state of things is fearful to contemplate. And if half of what is reported of the plans of the Kuklux is true, matters will be as much worse than they are now, as those of the present are worse than the days when Yankee bayonets held this town in check.

We hear of plans to kill the officers of the present State Government, whether GRANT is elected or not, the object being to force a new election, in which the Kuklux feel certain of success. The tidings as to this plan come from respectable parties, some of them among the oldest and best citizens of New-Orleans.

Gen. ROUSSEAU, although a Democrat, has used some wholesome influence here of late. He has become so satisfied that some terrible plan was being concocted by evil-disposed men all over this State, that he informed a Democratic club in some remarks he made in the hearing of its members, as he informed some citizens privately, that any parties who inaugurated a riot in this city deserved instant death, and that, so far as he had authority, he would use it against rioters in a manner that they would be likely never to forget.

There is no law, no order, no respect for life, liberty or property down here, and there will not be so long as there is no military power available to aid the civil authorities in cases of ultimate necessity.

GRANT's election (now conceded by the Democratic rebels of this State as a foregone conclusion) will have some influence in checking this tide of evil, but even that will hardly stop it.

Should SEYMOUR, by any hook or crook, be chosen President, it would not take two hours after the announcement of the fact before the soil would be red with the blood of the Republicans of the State.

PAX.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Returns of Seventh-Eighths of the Vote—Republican Majority 4,054.

From the Wheeling (W. V.) Intelligencer, Oct. 27.

We have now published reports in all from thirty-three counties in this State, including the most populous. From most of these we have the official figures. In a few the majorities only are reported by telegraph. The following are the counties and majorities thus far reported:

Counties.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.
Barbour	250	..
Berkeley	415	..
Braxton	84	..
Brook	..	40
Cabell	150	..
Doddridge	110	..
Grant	300	..
Hancock	101	..
Hampshire	..	400
Hardy	..	197
Harrison	120	..
Jackson	291	..
Jefferson	20	..
Kanawha	170	..
Lewis	..	164
Marion	208	..
Marshall	523	..
Mason	130	..
Mineral	30	..
Monongalia	461	..
Morgan	243	..
Ohio	..	125
Preston	767	..
Putnam	100	..
Ritchie	286	..
Roane	150	..
Taylor	..	49
Tucker	..	69
Upshur	400	..
Wayne	46	..
Wetzel	..	387
Wirt	46	..
Wood	100	..
Totals	5,485	1,431

Net Republican majority, 4,054.

These thirty-three counties in 1866 cast 35,678 votes out of 40,640, the entire vote. That is, they cast more than seven-eighths of the vote of the entire State. The votes as we report them are nearly the same reported and claimed by the *Register*. We do not report Pleasants, in which the *Register* claims 80 majority. The *Register* claims 63 more in Weizel than we allow. Otherwise we believe there is very little difference between the *Register's* figures and ours. Yet the *Register* claims the State by 3,000 majority. It must therefore, get a clean majority of 7,054 in the twenty small and sparsely populated counties which in 1864 cast but 4,962 votes in all. If the Democrats get every one of these votes, they must still have 2,092 more, and where are they to come from? These twenty counties yet to be heard from gave in 1866 a net Republican majority of nearly a thousand, or, in exact figures, 975; and we begin to think now from the way the news comes in from the lower part of the State, that this majority will not be greatly lessened. But concede the loss of all this majority, and the State still gives Mr. STEVENSON over 4,000 net majority.

Republican Majority About 5,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The Republican majority in West Virginia will probably be about 5,000.

Letter from Mr. Edward Atkinson.

To the Editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser:

It will be remembered that under date of Sept. 30, a copy of a telegraphic message belonging to me was published in the *Traveller*, by a person into whose possession it had come in some manner, of which no satisfactory explanation has yet been given by him.

As the misappropriation of a telegraphic dispatch is to all intents and purposes "an irregularity," to use the modern phrase, of the same character as the the publication of a private letter obtained from the Post Office in an improper manner, I felt that the public had an interest in detecting the way in which my message had been stolen, aside from any special interest in the political contest in the Fifth District.

I therefore asked the President of the Telegraph Company to institute the most searching examination, informing him that many merchants had urged me to enter a suit against his company. He at once said that no suit was required, as it was for their interest to keep the trust imposed upon them, and he would endeavor to discover the culprit if he was in their employ. An investigation was entered upon and suspicion was almost immediately turned upon a clerk in their employ, who, upon learning that the inquiry was in progress, at once resigned his place and left their office.

His resignation has not been accepted, but the officers of the corporation think it would be of little use to prosecute him—first, for the general reason that one who would steal a message would take a false oath; and, second, because on the only similar complaint ever made to them they did detect an operator, and sued him in a Criminal Court in New-York, where he was discharged by the Judge on the general ground that so long as a committee of Congress assumed the right to control private correspondence, the operator could not be condemned.

This Judge, however, could not have made this decision had he known that the Committee disowned the arbitrary act of its Chairman.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

BOSTON, Oct. 26, 1868.

THE ELECTION.

What the People of the Several States Will Vote for on Monday Next.

Besides voting for Presidential Electors on Tuesday next, the people of several of the States will choose their State officers, Legislators, Congressmen, &c., and in a few States the question of amending the State Constitution is submitted to the popular vote.

The following States will vote for Governor and other State officers, and for members of one or both Houses of their State Legislature: New-York, New-Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas and Nevada. Iowa will elect its Legislature and also its State officers, with the exception of Governor. Wisconsin and Minnesota will elect their Legislatures, but will not vote for State officers. Of the Legislature thus to be elected, those of the following States will each choose a United States Senator: New-York, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri and Nevada. The present Senators whose terms expire are: Edwin D. Morgan, Charles Sumner, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Zachariah Chandler, James R. Doolittle, Alexander Ramsey, John B. Henderson and William M. Stewart.

The following States will elect Congressmen: New-York, California, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New-Jersey, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina. These States will elect one hundred and thirty-nine members.

The people of New-Hampshire are to decide whether a convention shall be held to propose amendments to the State Constitution. At present the two Houses of its Legislature are strangely disproportionate in members, the Senate having only twelve members while the House has 330. It is proposed to reduce the number of Representatives and increase the number of Senators. It is also proposed to abolish all religious tests for holding office, and make provision for future amendments of the Constitution.

The people of Illinois will also vote on the question whether a Convention shall be called to revise the State Constitution.

In Minnesota, three proposed amendments to the State Constitution are submitted to the vote of the people. The first provides for extending the suffrage to the colored man, and also to persons of mixed white and Indian blood, who have adopted the language, customs and habits of civilization, and have been declared after an examination by a District Court competent to exercise the rights of citizenship; the second relates to the disposal of the "internal improvements lands; and the third abolishes the Grand Jury system.

The citizens of Iowa will vote upon the question whether the word white shall be stricken from the clause relating to the suffrage in the Constitution. The question is submitted to the people of Missouri.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Financial Issues.

This evening Hon. NOAH DAVIS will address the business men of this City at Cooper Institute. Mr. DAVIS has been invited by our leading merchants and most prominent private citizens to give his views upon the financial and other issues of the canvass. Heading the list of names appended to the invitation are those of WM. B. ASTOR, PETER COOPER, WM. C. BYANT, A. A. LOW and WM. E. DODGE. No doubt the gathering at the Institute will be a large one. Mr. DAVIS will be followed by Hon. JAS. G. BLAINE, who will exhibit the action of the Government in the conduct of its financial affairs, and expose the sophisms of HORATIO SEYMOUR on this question.

Ballots, Not Bullets.

An order, in military phraseology, of the peaceful battle to be fought on the 3d day of November, by the veteran Boys in Blue, when ballots, not bullets, will decide the day, and when nobody in particular but the pachydermatous will be hurt, was promulgated yesterday, but owing to the pressure on our space we are unable to do more than refer to it.

Nominations.

The Ninth District Democratic Union Congressional Convention met last evening, and nominated Hon. FERNANDO WOOD.

The Ninth District Mozart Congressional Convention met last evening, at Sixty-second-street and Third-avenue, and placed Hon. FERNANDO WOOD in nomination, in place of their former nominee, Hon. ROSWELL D. HATCH, who last evening declined to run.

The Mozart Congressional Nominating Convention of the Sixth District met last evening at Mozart Hall, JOHN FOLAN, Esq., in the chair, and nominated S. S. COX as their candidate for member of Congress from that district.

Meetings in Brooklyn.

The meeting in the big tent last night, at the corner of Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues, was an earnest vindication of the respectability of that ward, as well as of its good common sense. The speeches made were by Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD and Hon. SAMUEL BOOTH, and Rev. GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR read some patriotic odes and songs, dedicated to the cause of liberty. There was great enthusiasm.

The First Ward Republicans held a meeting at headquarters in Washington-street, last evening. Mr. R. C. WHITE presided, and stirring addresses were made by EDWARD CARY, editor of the *Union*, Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD, and Mr. A. MAHAN. There was a large audience and abundant enthusiasm.

Democratic Demonstration in Brooklyn.

The Democracy of Kings County took possession of the City of Brooklyn last evening. The patriotism and intelligence of the city, which was summoned to the streets and windows on the previous night by the Boys in Blue, remained inside, and the other side came out to have and enjoy a hearing. The Academy of Music was the grand centre of operations. There the magnates of the Democratic Party held a revel of eloquence and statistics.

Addresses were delivered by Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, Hon. CHAS. BUCKALEW, Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN and Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR. The arguments were the same, and the language little changed from the speeches of the same gentlemen already published. The audience was not as brilliant nor as promptly responsive as the great gatherings that are accustomed to assemble in the Academy. There were four stands outside, well draped with American flags and transparencies. Speeches were made by a number of the well-known speakers of Kings County. The various ward organizations, composed largely of small boys, carrying parti-colored lanterns, perambulated the streets to and fro without any regard to order. The crowds on the streets were certainly greater, if not so select, as the multitudes who covered the sidewalks on Tuesday night.

Mass Meeting at the Catholic Institute in Jersey City—Speech by Senator Frelinghuysen.

The Catholic Institute, in Jersey City, was filled last evening with an audience, composed largely of ladies, who were drawn together by the announcement that Senator F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN would speak upon the political questions of the canvass. Hon. JACOB WOOD presided, and introduced Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, who was greeted with loud applause. The speaker commenced by congratulating the audience upon the prospect that our country is to be governed for many years yet to come by the great Republican Party. He eulogized in glowing terms the conduct of the Republican Party since its birth. It had done much to bless humanity; it had shouted the command "Be free" in the ears of four millions of enslaved men; it had preserved to mankind the greatest of earthly Governments, and had opened, not to a few millions, but the vast unnumbered population of the whole earth, a home where the utmost personal liberty prevailed. He referred to the patriotism of the Union men of this country during the war of the rebellion, and traced the course of events immediately upon the termination of the struggle, to show that the Democratic Party was the sole obstacle to the successful reconstruction of the South. The Republican Party, he said, were engaged in an attempt to make the whole country free to all men. He then discussed briefly the question of finances, and closed his address amid prolonged cheering.

Miscellaneous Political Items.

The Old Guard Pioneer Grant Campaign Club will meet this evening at their headquarters No. 141 Hudson-street. Col. W. S. POOR and other gentlemen will address the meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Constitutional Union County Convention was held last evening to nominate a candidate for Register, and Mr. JOHN S. GILES was nominated for that office, but the vote was afterwards reconsidered, and a motion to make no nomination at that time was carried, after which the Convention adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

The Nineteenth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club met last night, and held a rousing meeting. Enthusiastic demonstrations were also held by the Republicans of the Twenty-first, Eighteenth and Second Assembly Districts.

A meeting to nominate GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was held at No. 63 Broadway last night. The meeting was preliminary to a monster open-air meeting, which is threatened to come off for the purpose named.

A mass meeting of Germans was held last evening in Williamsburg, where Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD delivered an address, and received a most enthusiastic welcome.

The Republican nominees of the Seventeenth Assembly District, Messrs. CAMPBELL and SIMONSON, withdrew their names last evening in favor of Mr. GEORGE P. BRADFORD, upon whom the hitherto divided district united and nominated by acclamation.

A Sub-Committee of the Republican State Central Committee met last evening to consider the proposition to withdraw the present Congressional candidates for the Ninth District, and unite the party on Mr. JOHN Y. SAVAGE against Hon. FERNANDO WOOD. The Committee adjourned for further consultation.

The Union Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District held a meeting at No. 206 Eighth-avenue Tuesday evening, which, though called to ratify the nomination of ABRAHAM LENT for Congress, resulted in the ratification of GEORGE STARR, Mr. LENT and Mr. STEWART having withdrawn in his favor.

The GRANT and COLFAX Club of the Ninth Assembly District held a meeting last evening at No. 264 Blecker-street, and after appointing a committee to superintend the polls and prevent fraudulent voting adjourned until a week from Saturday next.

A meeting of the Union Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District was held last evening at Continental Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.

The hall was well filled with an audience unusually respectable, intelligent and orderly, among whom were many ladies.

Hon. A. W. TENNEY, of New-York, and Gen. H. A. PIERCE, of Virginia, addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering of Republicans at Monroe, Orange County, on Monday night. Mr. TENNEY made an eloquent speech, thoroughly scanning the issues involved, and stripping the sham Democracy of its false pretensions. Gen. PIERCE followed, and for an hour and a half held the audience in the deepest interest by the power of his oratory, and at the close cheers were given for the speakers and candidates.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the Twenty-first Ward of Brooklyn was held at the wigwam, corner of Gates and Tompkins avenues. Eloquent and affective speeches were made by Hon. HORACE GREELEY, and Mr. H. P. CROZIER, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.—Third Day of the Fall Meeting.

Yesterday was the third and last day of the Fall trotting meeting on the Fashion Course, L. I. There were two purses announced to be trotted for—one of $1,000 and the other of $500, besides the postponed trot from the previous day, of which two heats had been trotted. This was a purse of $250 for horses that never beat 2:45, mile heats, in harness, and of the three contestants Col. BRUCE's g. g. *Bayard*, driven by JOHN MURPHY, and JAMES MCMANN's b. g. *Pearsall*, (own brother to the famous mare *Lady Emma*,) had each won a heat. On recommencing the contest yesterday, *Pearsall* was a warm favorite, $100 to $25 being freely offered on his winning the race. This he did very cleverly, winning the third and fourth heats in 2:34, 2:32¾: *Bayard* taking second money, he having won the first heat. The winner is a very stylish-looking young horse, and evidently possesses a fine turn of speed. He is sure to distinguish himself in time on the trotting turf.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Wednesday, Oct. 28.—Purse $250, for horses that never beat 2:45; mile heats, three in five, in harness.

J. McMann's b. g. Pearsall	3	1	1	1
J. Murphy's g. g. Bayard	1	3	3	2
J. Loomis' bl. m. Soubrette	2	2	2	3

Time—2:31¼, 2:33½, 2:34, 2:32¾.

The second race was for a purse of $1,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:28; mile heats, in harness; the winner taking $800, and the second horse $200. The contestants for this purse were *John J. Bradley*, *Clara*, (formerly called *Crazy Jane*,) *Western New-York*, *Carroll* and *Dutch Girl*. *Bradley* was the favorite at $100 to $80 against the field, but in the pools all were freely supported, especially *Clara* and *New-York*. *Clara* won the first heat, but this did not affect the position of *Bradley* in the betting, for he still continued the favorite. He won the second, third and fourth heats and the race, *Clara* taking the second money. *Dutch Girl* was withdrawn after the second heat and *Carroll* after the third, it being evident that they had no chance of winning the race.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,000, for horses that never beat 2:28; mile heats, in harness.

W. Borst's b. g. John J. Bradley	2	1	1	1
A. Lewis' b. m. Clara, (late Crazy Jane)	1	2	2	2
W. H. Saunders' b. g. Western New-York	3	4	3	3
B. Mace's g. g. Carroll (late Century)	5	3	4	dr
D. Mace's g. m. Dutch Girl	4	5	dr.	

Time—2:32¼, 2:31¾, 2:32¾, 2:33¾.

The third race was for horses that had never beaten 2:35; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; the winner receiving $400 and the second horse $100. There were six entries, and all started except A. PATTERSON's black stallion *Mike Norton*. The starters were *Needle Gun*, *Lady Wells*, *Star*, *Henrietta*, and the br. g. *No Name*. In the betting *Star* and *Henrietta* were alternately the favorites, and after *Needle Gun* had won the first heat, *Henrietta* was taken for first choice in the pools. *Needle Gun* came in first on the second heat, but was ruled out for running, and the heat given to the bay gelding, who had sold very low in the pools. The latter won the third heat very handily, and at once became the favorite. In the fourth heat DAN MACE, who had taken his brother BEN's place behind *Henrietta*, came in first by a length, but the judge very strangely decided that the bay gelding had won the heat and race, and that *Star* took the second money. The alleged reason was that *Henrietta* had run on the backstretch.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $500; $400 to the first, and $100 to the second; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:35.

T. Canary's b. g. No Name	3	1	1	1
M. Roden's ch. m. Henrietta	2	4	4	4
J. Murphy's s. g. Star	3	3	2	2
W. Lovell's br. m. Lady Wells	5	5	3	3
G. N. Ferguson's br. g. Needle Gun	1	r. o.		

Time—2:34¼, 2:35, 2:36¼, 2:35.

The Woodlawn Races at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Oct. 27.

The regular meeting over the Woodlawn Course commenced to-day, and will continue during the week. The attendance was fair. The first race was for the United States Hotel Stakes, for four-year olds, to harness, mile heats, best three in five; $50 entrance, play or pay. The hotel added $50. The following is the summary:

Swigert's Almont, by Alexander Abdallah	1
W. P. Woodward's Maid of Eminence	dr
P. S. Dorsey's Jack Gunn, by Gold Dust	dis

Time—2:39¾.

The second race was for the Trotters' Purse of $100; $70 for the first horse, $20 for the second and $10 for the third. Mile heats, in harness, for horses that had never trotted in public previous to the 1st of September, 1868. The summary is as follows:

Boborse's s. g. Tom Hendricks	dis.	
Dan Barker's b. m. No Name	1	1
L. Dorsey's Josh Gold Dust, by Gold Dust	dr.	
Dan Swigert's b. h. Stemere	2	2
John Collins' b. h. John Leonard	3	3
Major P. Matthews' b. g. Grace	dr.	
J. J. Smith's blk. h. Jessie Brown	dis.	

Time—2:40, 2:36¼.

The Fall Races at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

To-day was the second day of the Fall races here. The weather was unfavorable, the track bad and the attendance slim. There was only one race trotted, for a purse of $600, and was won by A. P. MORRISON's *Prince Albert*, in three heats; time, 2:39½, 2:41 and 2:38. WILLIAM WOODRUFF's *Belle Morrill* was second, S. P. PERKINS' *Black Harry* third, and J. N. THOMAS' *Rich* fourth.

Young Man Shot at a Target Picnic.

Yesterday the Pioneer Guards, a target company, composed of the former members of Pioneer Hose No. 43, and their friends, went on a target excursion to the Atlantic Garden in Morisania. The shooting was done through a trench, dug about six feet deep by three feet wide, about one-half of which was covered. So anxious were the friends of the members of the company to see when the target was hit, that they would get to the edge of the trench, only to be driven back by an officer. A young man named JOSEPH BENDER, about 21 years of age, while standing near the trench, was shot in the left thigh by a ball striking the right side, glancing over and upward. He was taken into the Atlantic Hotel, where Drs. KING and MCELROY, of Mott Haven, were called to attend him. They probed the wound for the ball, but could not find it. The wound will probably not be fatal, although very severe. BENDER was afterward taken to his home in Melrose by Officer RICE.

The Recent Murder at Hunter's Point.

Coroner SHIP and jury yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of THOMAS KANE, who was fatally shot on Sunday night last. After taking a mass of testimony, the Coroner submitted the case to the jury, and the following verdict was rendered: "We, the jury, find that THOMAS KANE came to his death by a pistol-shot wound on the night of Sunday, 25th inst., at the hand of DAVID BINKE." BINKE refused to make any statement when the verdict was rendered, and he was committed to the Hempstead jail to await trial. The prisoner is a native of Ireland, about 31 years of age. He formerly belonged to the navy, and is said to be respectably connected.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

Investigation of the Charges Against Benjamin B. Rosenberg.

The investigation in this case was resumed yesterday at 1 P. M. before United States Commissioner Osborn, in the United States Circuit Courtroom. The apartment was crowded by an audience that manifested deep interest in the proceedings.

Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence opened the case for the defence by saying that on consultation with his associates, he felt that they were not bound to prove a negative or to put in evidence which properly the prosecution should put in. They should, however, put a few facts in evidence and then rest the case. They were so convinced that their construction of the law was right that they were willing to submit the case with very little additional evidence. The following testimony for the defence was now adduced:

Frederick Meyer sworn, and examined by Mr. Barrett: I reside in Hoboken; I know the firm of Kuhnhardt & Co.; they are agents of the Hamburg line of steamers; the steamers of that line land at Hoboken; the steamers of that Company first commenced to land their passengers at Hoboken in the latter part of December, 1863; those steamers carried the United States mails in 1863; prior to December, 1863, those steamers landed their passengers at Pier No. 21, N. R., and in the stream; prior to that they did not land passengers at Hoboken that I know of; the steamers of the North German Lloyd land their passengers at Hoboken too; I have been connected with the line since 1856; if ocean steamers had landed passengers at Hoboken previous to that time I think I would have known it; I never knew it to be so; Edward Beck and Kuhnhardt, in 1856, were agents of the line.

To Mr. Brady—Mr. Kuhnhardt, of that firm, is living now; our firm name is Kuhnhardt & Co.; the first steamship that ever left Hamburg arrived here in the first part of June, 1856; she belonged to the Hamburg Packet Company; the Company is still in existence; it had two ships in 1856, in 1859 five ships, and in 1860 the same number; since then they have increased in number; Hamburg and Southampton are their only places of departure in Europe; from 1859 to 1863 they landed their passengers generally in the stream, and their vessels lay at Pier No. 21 North River.

Adam Gillespie, sworn: I reside in this City, and am attached to the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court; I find on the records of that Court, the naturalization certificate of Morris Livingston; this was filed Oct. 21, 1868.

Mr. Graham commented upon the certificate, and then gave it to the Commissioner; Mr. Graham said it was not obtained at the time Livingston swore it was; that the name of Livingston was on it as a witness; and that in it he was represented as renouncing allegiance to the King of Poland.

To Mr. Brady—I shall have been Assistant Clerk in the Superior Court for two years next February; all the naturalization papers come into my hands; they are kept in the inside office; we have been rather busy lately naturalizing; not unusually so; we have been engaged from nine A. M. sometimes till six or eight P. M.; I could not identify the person named as Morris Livingston; these papers were not made in our office; I do not know where they were made out.

Mr. Brady said the papers were sworn to before a very distinguished Democrat.

Philomena Bubacher, sworn: I live at No. 32 Delancey-street; my husband is a baker; I know a man named Morris; I ascertained his name day before yesterday; he and another man have lived in our house about two months; he occupies a room up stairs and takes his meals elsewhere; I do not know whether Morris has been away any night during the last two months.

To Mr. Brady—This man Morris is dark complexioned, with whiskers and beard, not as tall or as stout as you; I asked his name when a gentleman (Eliot Sanford) came and asked for him; the other man I have not seen for two or three days; I saw Morris yesterday, in our house.

To Mr. Graham—We have two other lodgers; Morris was in the cigar business.

Eliot Sanford, sworn—I reside in New-York City; I saw the last witness at No. 32 Delancey-street, day before yesterday.

The witness was asked to detail his conversation with the last witness.

Mr. Fullerton objected, and the objection was sustained.

Witness—I was present last Saturday, when Morris Livingston was examined in this case. On my return from Mrs. Bubacher's I met Livingston in Chatham-square.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Livingston?

Objected to and objection sustained.

Witness—I saw Morris Livingston on the stand on Saturday; he was the same man whom I met afterward on Chatham-Square.

To Mr. Brady—I am a clerk to Mr. Lawrence.

To Mr. Lawrence—I am also a member of the Bar.

Geo. W. Hardie, sworn—I am connected with the office of the County Clerk, Chas. E. Loew; these naturalization certificates bearing the names of Adolph Schlegelsein, Patrick O'Brien, Alex A. McCann, John J. Mercer and Antonio Gomez (papers shown) are regularly made out. The subscription of Chas. E. Loew to each of these certificates is in the handwriting of John B. McKean, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Part I.

Q.—Was Mr. McKean appointed by Mr. Loew? A.—Yes. [Objected to and ruled out.]

Witness.—Mr. McKean has been a clerk in the office ever since Mr. Loew came into office. He was acting as such yesterday. These seal on the certificates is that of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York. The subscription is McKean's, and the seal that of the Supreme Court on these papers of Henry Bohn, Auguste Betzel, James Brown and William Foley (papers shown.)

To Mr. Brady—I have no personal knowledge that any of these papers were ever in the County Clerk's office; I know nothing about them; I do not know of Mr. McKean's having been appointed by Mr. Loew or authorized to sign his name.

Patrick D. Murphy, sworn—I have been connected with Mr. Loew's office since Jan. 20, last; these five papers first shown are filled in in the handwriting of Mr. Heyman, copyist in the office of the County Clerk; these four certificates last shown are in Mr. Heyman's handwriting.

To Mr. Brady—Mr. Heyman is a mere copyist, and has no authority with regard to naturalization papers; Mr. McKean, I believe, signs certificates of naturalization papers; I have known Rosenberg since I met him going to Albany just before Hoffman was nominated; I heard that he was a policeman at one time; I have been in the naturalization office at No. 6 Centre-street since it was first opened; I have been in there since naturalization has been going on; I saw application blanks there; the clerks had the blanks before them, and were sitting at desks; I have seen Rosenberg in the County Clerk's office; I saw him talking to Mr. Coach in the office, and not to any one else that I know of; I do not know why I was selected to come over here instead of Heyman to-day.

Mr. Brady—I suppose the gentlemen will produce Mr. McKean and Mr. Heyman. We invite them to do it. We request them to do it.

Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence said he now renewed the motion to dismiss the complaint.

The Commissioner denied the motion, and exception was taken.

Mr. Lawrence said the defence was rested.

Joseph Meeks, Jr., called by the prosecution, sworn: I am Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court; I was served with a subpœna five minutes ago to search for all naturalization papers with the name of Livingston or Liebenstein on them, and bring them here; I have not done so.

Q.—Why not? A.—I was ordered to attend forthwith, and came immediately.

Mr. Courtney—You were ordered to appear with the papers. How long would it take you to make the search? A.—I cannot tell; I could not complete it to-day.

After waiting awhile, Mr. Brady said the prosecution would not wait any longer for Mr. Heyman, and declared the prosecution closed.

The Commissioner said that if there was anything to be said he would like to have it said now.

Mr. Lawrence said the defence had already submitted their views, and had nothing more to say.

Mr. Brady said the prosecution had nothing further to say.

The Commissioner then announced that the case was adjourned till Saturday at 10 A. M., when he would render his decision. He explained that the decision was postponed till that day in order that he might procure a copy of the Digest, which could not sooner be obtained.

The Gamble Murder in Rockland County, New-York—Honorable Discharge of the Accused.

The investigation of this peculiar case has at length been concluded, the result being a complete demonstration of the innocence of the parties accused of the crime. It may be remembered that Mrs. Robt. G. Gamble, a resident of Clarkstown, Rockland County, in this State, died at that place on the 2d of August last, under circumstances that were deemed to be of a suspicious character, and soon afterward her husband and a woman named Mrs. Hujus (who dwelt in the same house) were arrested on the charge of having poisoned her. The testimony of Dr. Shephard, of Brooklyn, and Prof. Doremus, of New-York, showed that there were no traces of poison in the body of the deceased sufficient to have produced death. About one-fortieth of a grain of morphine was found in the stomach, which was doubtless the remains of several infinitesimal doses of that drug administered by the physicians who attended the woman during her fatal illness. Every suspicious circumstance was fully explained. The physician who gave a false certificate of the cause of death, at the request of Mr. Gamble, did so in order to hide the truth, which was, that the woman died of the effects of long protracted habits of intemperance. A correct certificate was subsequently given, and upon that she was buried. The reason that Mrs. Gamble's brothers were not notified of her death was, that the families were not upon friendly terms with each other, but the sister whose relations were amicable was speedily notified. The "very valuable" rings that were taken from the fingers of the deceased were shown to be of comparatively little worth, and were removed as keepsakes. The witness, Margaret Winkler, a servant, who alleged an improper intimacy between the accused, and who testified to the administration of a wine-glass of laudanum to Mrs. Gamble, by her husband, on the evening prior to her death, was shown to be wholly unreliable. She had been discovered by Mrs. Hujus in an act of thieving, and was said to have been guilty of other serious crimes, and was led to swear as she did from the basest of motives. She was the sole witness as to poisoning, and her evidence being utterly shattered, there was nothing left upon which to base a prosecution. That Mr. and Mrs. Gamble loved each other well was apparent from the testimony of the lawyer who drew the will of the latter, immediately before her death, when the deceased declared that she wished to leave all her property to her husband, who had always dealt most kindly with her, and toward whom she entertained the deepest affection. Upon the conclusion of the evidence, Justice Bogert, before whom the inquest was held, promptly dismissed the charge, and ordered the release of the defendants who had been unjustly imprisoned since the middle of August. The matter was afterward brought to the attention of the Grand Jury, but that body, after a careful review of the testimony, refused to find a bill, and thus ends this extraordinary case that has attracted so large a share of public attention. It is now certain that those who instigated this monstrous prosecution of innocent persons did so from purely malicious motives, and with the purpose of wresting from Mr. Gamble the immense fortune bequeathed to him by his wife, and gaining possession of it themselves.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of the Free Chapel of St. Chrysostom.

Yesterday afternoon the corner-stone of the Free Chapel of St. Chrysostom was laid on the site chosen, at the northwest corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street. At 4 P. M. a procession was formed in Thirty-ninth-street, and proceeded to the chapel in the following order: The Sextons; members of the Workingmen's Guild; the Sunday School, under the charge of the Sisterhood; the architects and the builders; the Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church; Choristers; invited clergy; the Rector and clergy of Trinity Church; invited Bishops; the Right Rev. Bishop of New-York.

The services were performed by Bishop Potter, in the presence of a large audience. Beneath the stone was deposited a leaden box, containing coins, a copy of the *Church Journal*, historical memoranda of the missions of Trinity Chapel, and copies of the Times and *World*.

On the conclusion of the ceremonies, Rev. Morgan Dix, Rector of Trinity Church, said that the chapel, the corner-stone of which had just been laid, was intended to be free, and to have connected with it a school-house and mission-rooms. It was but one of a series of similar buildings which would hereafter be erected by the Corporation of Trinity Church. A school-house and mission rooms would be attached to all of them. The reverend gentleman then spoke of the labors of Rev. Thomas H. Sill, and said that in the year of our Lord 1855, it was proposed to establish a mission in connection with Trinity Chapel, in the parish of Trinity Church, New-York. The proposition originated with Rev. Henry A. Neely, then an assistant minister of Trinity Church; was submitted by him to the rector, and was approved. Members of the congregation of Trinity Chapel promised their aid, in paying the salary of a missionary, and in meeting the expenses of the mission. Rev. Thomas H. Sill, then rector of the church at Canton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., having been invited to undertake the work, accepted that invitation, and, arriving in the City of New-York in the Fall of 1865, entered upon the discharge of his duties as such missionary. The first service was held in a room in West Thirty-second-street, near Sixth-avenue, on Advent Sunday, A. D. 1865. There were present about six persons. Donations were made to the mission, from time to time, by the Vestry of Trinity Church, but its expenses, including Mr. Sill's salary, were met by the free-will offerings of members of the congregation of Trinity Chapel. In the Fall of the following year, 1866, the members in attendance upon the services at the mission having increased, so that there was not sufficient accommodation, it was decided to remove to a hall at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway. Since that time, to the present day, the mission has been carried on in that hall, and with great success. The number of communicants at present is about 150; there is a Sunday school of about 175 children; and at the visitation of the Right Reverend Bishop of the diocese last Easter forty persons were confirmed, on presentation by Rev. Thos. H. Sill, their pastor. In view of the great importance of this work, and the steady increase in the numbers connected with the mission, the Corporation of Trinity Church resolved to erect a chapel and school-house for their accommodation, being authorized so to do by the laws of the State of New-York. The corner-stone, of the said chapel is laid this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1868, it being the feast of St. Simon and St. Jude; Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., &c., &c., officiating, and the chapel to be hereafter consecrated to the glory of the Most High and undivided Trinity, under the name of the Mission Chapel of St. Chrysostom.

Right Rev. Bishop Potter then made a short address. He was glad, he said, to learn that this was but one of a series of similar establishments to be erected by the Corporation of Trinity Church. Moreover, they were all to be free, so that any and every person who desired to worship God might come there, and do so without fear of being turned away. The Bishop then expressed his approval of the name which had been chosen for the chapel, and protested strongly against the giving to sacred edifices of modern and fantastic names. He concluded by congratulating his audience on the fact of this edifice being erected for their accommodation, and referred in complimentary terms to Rev. Mr. Sill.

A few remarks were made by Rev. Henry A. Neely, after which the congregation were dismissed with the benediction.

The chapel, of which the foundation walls only are erected, will, with the school and mission rooms, cover a space of 100 by 100 feet. The chapel will have two galleries, and will accomodate 800 persons. It will be of the Gothic style of architecture, the material being brown stone with Cleveland stone trimmings. The windows will be of stained glass, and the interior of the building will be decorated in polychrome. It will probably cost $60,000, and will be finished next Summer. The architect is Mr. R. M. Upjohn; the mason-work will be by Mr. Davis, the carpentry by Mr. Marshall and the stone-work by Mr. Brown.

Cricket—Willow vs. Manhattan.

The return match between these Clubs, which took place on the Willow Grounds, Bedford, yesterday, proved to be an enjoyable meeting and a well-earned victory for the Willow Club. The day was fine and both parties had out representative elevens, though the Manhattans did not present their full strength. The New-Yorkers went to the bat first, and scored thirty-two for their first inning's play, of which Livesey's 12 was the feature. On the part of Brooklyn, the Willow scored 71, of which Goxall made 24, carrying his bat out, and Sleigh 14. In the second inning of the Manhattans they scored 46, of which Robinson made 10. This left the Willow 6 to get to win; and in their second inning they obtained the required number without the loss of a wicket, thus winning with ten wickets to fall. On Saturday the Willows play their closing game, when, if the weather be fine, a good time will be had.

Base Ball.

Mutual vs. Union.—The match between these clubs yesterday, at Brooklyn, resulted in the success of the Union, by a score of 27 to 21 in a game of seven innings. The contest was a poorly-played one throughout.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—COMAN, ALDERMAN.

LARCENY OF AN OYSTER BOAT AND CARGO.

Bernard McDermott and Martin Mitchell were arrested yesterday by Officer Cronin, of the Thirteenth Ward Police, on a charge of having stolen a large sail-boat, laden with oysters and clams, valued in the aggregate at $1,000, and owned by R. H. Ellsworth, of Bayonne, N. J. The boat was stolen on Monday night and brought to this City, where it was recovered by the Harbor Police. As the accused were found in possession of a portion of the cargo, they were arrested. The acting Magistrate granted a full commitment. Dennis McArdle, Thomas Casey, Michael Cummings, James Fearty, James Doran, Dennis McCarthy, Patrick Briody and David Slattery, all boys, who were found in the stolen boat off Governor's Island, were subsequently arraigned, and also held for trial at the General Sessions.

LARCENY ON BOARD A STEAMSHIP.

Officer Walker, of the First Ward, arrested Arthur Hotchkiss, employed as a porter on board the steamship *Leo*, now lying in dock at the foot of Wall-street, he being accused of having stolen a box of shoes, valued at $60, and belonging to Messrs. Murray, Ferris & Co., at No. 62 South-street, and John Wood, Jr., who had shipped the case as freight. When arraigned before the Alderman a formal complaint was made against him, and Hotchkiss was remanded for trial. The case of shoes was found in his possession, and returned to the owners.

A BANK PICKPOCKET.

John Banney, messenger for Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., of No. 24 Nassau-street, entered the Chatham Bank, in John-street, yesterday afternoon, and drew out nine $100 gold certificates for the firm, which he placed in a large leathern wallet and put in his breast pocket. As Banney emerged from the bank he was suddenly jostled against by two men, who managed to confuse him for a moment, and one of them, who gave the name of Stephen Handsworth, seized the pocket-book containing the gold certificates. Banney soon recovered his presence of mind, and caught hold of Handsworth, succeeding in holding on to him and recovering possession of the wallet and its valuable contents. The struggle between the messenger and the pickpocket was witnessed by Officer Curtis, of the Broadway Squad, who ran down and took Handsworth into custody. When arraigned before the Alderman a complaint was made by Banney, who exhibited the gold certificates he so nearly lost, and the prisoner was remanded for examination. Handsworth is a square-built man and of a bad look, although well dressed.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

THE FALSE CHECK.

Reverdy G. Alexander was formally arraigned for passing a false and fraudulent check for $300 upon Darling, Griswold & Co., of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, in payment of his bill, for $282. The details of the case were given yesterday, and it will be remembered that the signature of M. H. Ihroop to the check was declared to be forged. Mr. Throop, however, declined to swear to this fact, and the charge of forgery was therefore abandoned. The prisoner was, however, held to answer at the General Sessions on the charge of fraudulent practices.

DESCENT ON THE ROUGHS.

Yesterday morning, James McGuire, Joseph Wallace, George Brown, Henry Mills, John Gaffney, Henry Wilson and Charles Reilly effected an entrance into the back yard of the premises of Heinert & Owens, corner of Broadway and Eighth-street, and having barricaded themselves in, Reilly and Mills proceeded to indulge in a fight, conducted as nearly as circumstances would admit in accordance with the rules of the prize-ring. The noise of the conflict, however, soon attracted attention, and Roundsman Thatcher, of the Fifteenth Precinct, making a descent upon them with a posse of men, captured the entire party. Being arraigned, Wilson was discharged, and the others were required to give bail in the sum of $500 each to keep the peace.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

James Corrough states that on the 26th day of August last, being then stopping in a West-street hotel, waiting for a Liverpool steamer, he encountered William Simpson in West-street. Simpson having ascertained that Corrough was intending to sail in the *Antwerp*, professed his intention of doing likewise, and the two men immediately became the most intimate of friends. Upon Simpson's invitation they went down town together, and coming to a halt near the Battery, Simpson drew from his pocket and carelessly played with a handful of something that looked like gold coin. He then asked his companion to wait while he paid a bill and he entered a house. Presently he came out again, saying they would not allow him enough for his gold, and brought his campaign to a critical point by at once proposing that Corrough should lend him $210 until they returned to their lodging. The request was complied with, and having received the money, he reëntered the house but forgot to come out by the same door. Corrough searched in vain for him until yesterday, when he accidentally encountered him in West-street, and caused him to be arrested by Officer Spencer, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct. The prisoner was certain that Corrough had made a mistake as to the person who had swindled him, but was committed on the charge for trial at the General Sessions.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
81	Brett vs. Ferry-boat Exchange.	41	Wright et al. vs. Bark Muskingum, &c.
13	Crocker vs. The Gossamer.	29	U. S. vs. Ship Marion.
265	Johnson vs. Steamtug Richard Doane.	30	U. S. vs. Ship Realm.
266	Winthrop vs. Same.	33	U. S. vs. Ship Wm. Lord.
267	Bradhurst vs. Same.	34	U. S. vs. Ship J. A. Stamler.
268	McKenzie vs. Same.	37	U. S. vs. Ship Kate Dyer.
282	Howes et al. vs. Schr. Loon.		

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1968	Simpson vs. Anderson et al.	1990	Barnes vs. Dengell.
1970	O'Neill vs. Laporte.	1992	Birmingham Iron Foundry vs. Adee.
1972	Lowenstein vs. Davenport.	1994	Bank vs. Messenger.
1976	Hughes et al. vs. Wetsel.	1996	Browne vs. Angell.
1978	Weir vs. Shreve et al.	1998	Gray et al. vs. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.
1980	McDonald vs. Bragam et al.	2000	Brown et al. vs. Carpenter.
1982	Gilbert vs. Harris.	2002	Wetzler vs. Brooks.
1984	Haas vs. Tatun et al.	2004	Godeffroy vs. Macdonald.
1986	Bramer vs. Berth et al.	2006	Orvis vs. Shepard.
1988	N. Y. City Nat'l Coal Co. vs. Perrine.	2008	Bull's Head Bank vs. Adee.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.		Nos.	
109	Millbank vs. Elmer.	21	Brown vs. Friend.
114	Wallroth vs. Wallace, &c.	248	Wallace et al. vs. Wallroth.
123	In re Clark, &c.	255	Cady et al. vs. Pinckney.
131	Bartlett et al. vs. Hamson et al.	259	Farron vs. Howard et al.
177	In re Conlan.	274	Diggles vs. Norwich and N. Y. Trans. Co.
221	Holbrook et al. vs. Hull et al.	28	Neefus vs. Olden.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
349	Schanck et al. vs. Morris.	509	Grenlick et al vs. Benister.
417	McCormick et al. vs. Kiesner.	511	Kirkland et al vs. Leary.
493	Repplier vs. Bloodgood.	513	Fallen vs. Lyle.
495	Kuhn et al. vs. Newman.	517	Cornell vs. Lane.
395	Stewart et al. vs. Welch.	519	Bonney vs. Clark et al.
959	Murphy vs. O'Reilly.	523	Heffernan vs. Ross, President, &c.
503	Y. M. Christian Asso. vs. Clows.	525	Starbush vs. At. Mail Steamship Co.
505	Shuly vs. Minor et al.		

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Calendar for Oct. 29, 30 and 31.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Prague vs. Buckhout.	12	Robinson vs. Newman.
2	Hougton vs. Pramble.	13	Quinn vs. Hastings.
3	Allerton vs. Wheeler.	14	Behrens vs. Bullman.
4	Bill vs. Schlafler.	16	Willing vs. Emery.
5	Kurz vs. Wynkoop.	17	Morton vs. Hudson R. Railroad Co.
6	Whitehurst vs. Tufts.	18	Murphy vs. Bucking.
7	Harcy vs. Howard.	19	Ulan vs. Marks.
8	McCrum vs. Rauth.	20	White vs. Hogan.
9	Bray vs. Bogardus.	21	Kraus vs. Lindeman.
10	Whitely vs. Mooney.	22	Strike vs. Daly.
11	Johnson vs. McCready.		

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—OCT. 29.

Nos.		Nos.	
41	Johnson vs. Andrews.	223	Doherty vs. Wall.
171	May vs. Brown.	224	Kelsey vs. Burke.
179	West vs. Ross.	225	Kelsey vs. Dallon.
216	Shook vs. Schierenbeck.	226	Fiink vs. Johnson.
211	Mullen vs. Cooper.	227	Benton vs. Conant.
218	Norfolk vs. Cummings.	228	Bonner vs. Harris.
219	Lucas vs. Coles.	229	Flannegan vs. Hubbell.
220	Shipman vs. Ketcham.	230	Alexander vs. Davis.
221	Brown vs. Whitaker.	78	Dieff vs. Wardlaw.
222	Wood vs. Brown.	160	Adams vs. Oatman.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

MANDAMUS—ITS NATURE DISCUSSED—THE WRIT WILL NOT ISSUE TO COMPEL INFERIOR COURTS TO ISSUE IT WHERE IT HAS BEEN DENIED.

The United States ex rel. William H. De Groot vs. Andrew Wylie, Judge, &c.—The respondent, as Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, refused the relator the writ of mandamus against the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McCulloch, directing him to pay to the relator the sum of $114,000, which had been awarded to him by the Secretary of War. Thereupon the power of this Court was invoked to compel by the same writ his Honor Judge Wylie to issue the writ to the Secretary of the Treasury; and it was contended, in support of the application, that a mandamus is nothing more than an action at law between the parties, and is not now regarded as a prerogative writ. The right to the writ, and the power to use it, have ceased to depend upon any prerogative power, and it is now regarded as an ordinary process in cases to which it is applicable. To sustain this view of the case the cases of Judge Watrous, (20 How., 280,) *ex parte* Bradstreet, (6 Peters, 775,) *ex parte* Crowe, (5 Pet., 101,) were cited, and it was contended that they established the jurisdiction of the Court to grant the writ. It was, therefore, submitted that the writ should issue, as it was necessary to enable the relator to have his case instituted in Court, that it might ultimately be brought for review before this tribunal. The petitioner had relied in good faith on a joint resolution of Congress, referring the measure of his compensation, (under a certain contract which he was to surrender,) to the award of the Secretary of War, and had surrendered his contract according to the terms of the resolution, together with a large amount of property, for which he had not been paid. The award of the Secretary of War, made in the case, was all that he sought to obtain. If the precedent, now sought to be established by the Judge below, were permitted, this Court must be hereafter annoyed constantly with like applications, as inferior Judges would feel authorized to refuse process whenever they thought a complaint groundless. A *prima facie* case had been presented by the petition, and upon it the rule to the Secretary of the Treasury should have issued. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court.

This is an application for a mandamus to the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The petition was presented to that Court praying for the award of a mandamus to the defendant, the Secretary of the Treasury, commanding him to pay to the relator the sum of $114,000, which had been awarded to him by the Secretary of War, in pursuance of a joint resolution of Congress. The petition sets out at large the grounds of the indebtedness of the Government to the relator, the joint resolution and the award of the Secretary of War for the amount above stated. The Court below denied the prayer for a mandamus, and the papers are now presented to this Court for a mandamus for the purpose of reversing its decision and commanding it to issue the mandamus. The party has mistaken his remedy, if he has any, which is by writ of error to the Court below to reverse the judgment there rendered in the case. The authorities are uniform on the question.—(14 Peters, 497; 12 Ibid, 527; 6 How, 92; 17 Ibid, 284.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS—CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

A grand Jury having been summoned for yesterday morning, were in attendance at Court. Their names are as follows: Charles Van Wyck, foreman; John A. Appleby, Benjamin Beare, Wm. H. Bissell, Aaron P. Blanck, Valentine Burch, Wm. C. Colt, Patrick S. Colton, Andrew Clarke, John Cleverly, John H. Hachmann, Nathaniel Johnson, Edward A. Newell, Austin G. Putnam, George S. Rosenblatt, James Saure, Thos. Snell, James Smith, Henry Tiencken, John Tewers, Robert S. Walker.

After the jury were sworn in the Judge charged them as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: The duties of a Grand Jury in a Court of the United States do not differ in their nature from those imposed upon a Grand Jury in the Court of a State, with which you may be presumed to be reasonably familiar. You are charged with the duty of investigating into offences which may have been committed in this, the Southern District of New-York, in order that such offences, if any there be, may be brought before the Court, and there receive the punishment which the law imposes. Your organization here is similar to that in the Courts of the State. Your foreman is appointed by the Court; he has power to administer oaths, and you have power to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses. Sixteen of your number are necessary to form a quorum—twelve necessary to find a bill. You will be attended by the District-Attorney and such witnesses as may be necessary, and in your room devote your attention to such offences as may be brought to your notice by the Court. Although the nature of these duties is very similar to those of Grand Juries in State Courts, yet it is of a different character in this, that a Grand Jury of the United States is only called upon to enforce the laws of the United States and not the laws of a State. You, therefore, are called upon to examine only violations of the laws of Congress. You have no jurisdiction in reference to violation of the laws of the State of New-York. But you have cognizance of all violations of the laws of the United States; such violations being liable to indictment and punishment in the Courts of the United States alone. Those offences must be violations of the statute law. Such only are criminal offences under our form of Government punishable in the Courts of the United States. They are varied and important, and they touch often the most vital interests of society. They need at your hands careful, patient and impartial investigation. One class of offences under the laws of the United States relates to the Post Office Department. This is organized under the national Government, and violations of the laws relative to the Post Office, therefore, are punishable only here. You are called upon, therefore, to investigate this subject, and see if there have been any violations of the Post Office laws, and, if you find that there have been such violations, your duty is to indict the offender, that he may be punished according to the law, by this Court. All laws relating to counterfeiting must likewise come under your notice, because now we are using a national currency, a currency which is provided for by the law of the United States, and therefore the counterfeiting of the common currency of the land, which formerly was an offence punishable in the State Courts, is now an offence punishable for the most part only in the Courts of the United States. The making, forging and counterfeiting of the currency of the United States, and of the bonds of the United States, are offences therefore that now belong to the Grand Jury of the United States, and must be considered by you. Still another class of offences are those arising under the Revenue laws—important laws—laws touching every interest in society—laws that must be enforced, for upon their enforcement depends the payment of the interest on the public debt. They are laws that can only be enforced by these Courts. I am sorry to say that it seems as if they could only be enforced by the criminal action of the Court, for the experience of the past two years seems to indicate that mere pecuniary penalties and forfeitures do not suffice. Parties violating these laws must be made to understand by the action of Grand Juries, that these laws must be obeyed to the end that taxes may be borne equally by all persons in the community. These frauds upon the revenue law are enormous, enormous in amount, extraordinary in their variety. They have been perpetrated in this District with an impunity beyond, I apprehend, the conception of any person. They cannot be allowed to exist. The state of things which has existed in this community within the last two or three years in reference to the revenue law, endangers the welfare of society. The law must be enforced, and it can only be enforced through the action of the Grand Juries. I commit then, to your custody, these great and important laws, that you may investigate this subject and declare by your action whether any, and if so what parties are engaged or have been engaged in violating the Revenue laws of the United States, that they may be brought before this Court to receive their proper punishment. The District Attorney informs me also that he intends to present to your consideration another class of offences, and he properly supposes that that imposes upon this Court the duty of calling your special attention to that class. It is an offence against the United States, and therefore comes before you. This subject is the violation of the laws of the United States that are intended to regulate the naturalization of aliens. At all times important, it is specially so in times of political excitement, because such times furnish the greatest temptation to this class of crimes. And as all persons violating these laws are guilty of a criminal offence against the United States, and ought to be subjected to a heavy punishment, it is proper that the law upon the subject be understood so that those, if any there be, who are engaged in violating these laws, or intending to violate them, may be fully apprised of the consequences. As you are aware the power to confer upon an alien the rights of a citizen of the United States under the Constitution, belongs to the National Government alone. The States have no such power; and the laws of the United States, therefore, are the only laws that declare under what circumstances, and by what formalities this great right to be called a citizen of the United States shall be conferred upon the foreigner. The statutes of the United States accordingly declare that, if any alien shall appear before a Court of Record and apply to be admitted to citizenship, he may be admitted by such Court, upon making proof of certain facts. This proof is to be made in open Court, and the Court, on the application of the proof, adjudges the person before it to be entitled to be a citizen, and thereupon declares him admitted as such. A certificate under the seal of the Court, signed by the Clerk, setting forth the fact that the applicant has been duly naturalized and the time thereof is then issued to the applicant, and constitutes the evidence of his right to citizenship. These proceedings, you will observe, are required by the laws of the United States to be in Court. The acts are judicial acts, and every time a Judge of any Court admits an alien to be a citizen of the United States, he declares in the presence of his fellow-men, and under his oath of office, that he is satisfied, from the evidence produced before him, that the person admitted to citizenship is entitled by law thereto. Arising, as these proceedings do, under the laws of the United States, and required to be taken in a Court, they would naturally be taken in the Courts of the United States alone. But Congress, doubtless desiring to afford the greatest facility to persons who wish to become citizens of the United States, on account of the small number of Courts of the United States, and the difficulty of access to them, in many cases, has seen fit to permit these proceedings to be taken, not only in the Courts of the United States, but also in any State Court of Record having a Clerk and seal. Under this permission the frequent practice has been to apply to the State Courts, and in this locality the issuing of certificates of naturalization from the United States Court is comparatively of rare occurrence. But although taken for the most part as they are in the Courts of the State, these important proceedings are not left wholly unprotected by the laws of the United States, as an examination of some of these laws will show. The act of 1813 is the first statute to which I desire to direct your attention. You will have it before you if you desire, and you will see that the statute provides that if any person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause, or procure to be falsely made or forged or counterfeited any certificate or evidence of citizenship, he shall be adjudged guilty of felony and upon conviction be liable to be imprisoned in the State Prison at hard labor for a period of not less than three and not more than five years, or subjected to the fine mentioned in this section. You are, therefore, as a Grand Jury of the United States, charged here with an inquiry whether any false, forged or counterfeit certificates or evidence of citizenship have been issued in this District, and if so by whom. And it will be your duty to indict all such persons and all persons who have caused or procured the execution of such false papers. Bear in mind that it is not requisite that the whole instrument should be fictitious, not only the false making, but a fraudulent insertion, or alteration, or erasure in any material part of a true document, or the fraudulent application of a false signature to a true instrument, or a real signature to a false instrument, constitutes this crime. Again, the same statute declares that if any person shall pass, utter, or use as true, any false certificate of citizenship, such person shall be adjudged guilty of a felony. Thus it appears that if there be any false certificate of citizenship in existence, it cannot be used by any one without rendering the person using it liable to indictment and imprisonment, at hard labor, upon conviction, for a period of five years. It will be your duty, in part, to ascertain whether any such papers have been passed, uttered or used as true by any person, and, if so, to indict such person. Once more, you will notice that, in a proceeding to grant naturalization, the Court is required to act judicially upon the application of the person, who must be present before the Court. The person applying and present, whatever name he may assume, is the person admitted, and the only person admitted. To this person alone is the certificate to be issued, and any subsequent sale or transfer of the certificate is unlawful. The words of the act are "shall make, sell or dispose of any certificate of citizenship to any person other than the person for whom it was originally issued, and to whom it may of right belong. Every such person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony." If, then, it shall be made to appear to you that certificates of naturalization have been delivered to persons who were not before the Court, or if any certificates have been transferred by sale or gift to persons who have never been admitted by the Court, it will be your duty to indict the parties who have delivered or transferred them. These are the provisions of the laws of 1813; it is no obsolete statute; but a live law, binding upon every citizen and every person within the United States, a law which it is the duty of this Court and of all Courts of the United States to inforce, a law which you cannot in your capacity of Grand Jurymen afford to ignore. The gravity of the offence which it creates is seen in the provision which bars the Court from inflicting a less punishment than three years imprisonment at hard labor, when the sentence is imprisonment, or a less fine than $500, when the sentence is a fine. I now call your attention to another statute, a statute of the United States passed in 1825, which is applicable to this subject, because you will observe that the naturalization laws of the United States require certain oaths from the applicant and from witnesses before admission can be granted. Now the statute of 1825 reads as follows: "If any person in any case, matter, hearing or other proceeding, when an oath or affirmation shall be required to be taken and administered under or by any law or laws of the United States shall upon the taking of such oath or affirmation, knowingly or willingly swear or affirm falsely, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $2,000, and by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding five years, according to the aggravation of the offence. If any person or persons shall knowingly or willingly procure any such perjury to be committed, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of subornation of perjury and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding $2,000, and by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding five years, according to the aggravation of the offence."

You will, therefore, examine for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any parties within this Southern District of New-York have taken false oaths, or made false affirmations in proceedings for the naturalization of foreigners. If so, it will be your duty to indict them, that they also may be brought here to receive the punishment imposed by law. I now call your attention to another statute of the United States, a sweeping act passed in 1867, known as the Conspiracy law of the Revenue act. I have explained to you certain offences which are created such by the laws of the United States—the falsely making, forging or counterfeiting of certificates or evidences of citizenship; the passing, uttering or issuing as true of false certificates; the delivery by sale or disposal of certificates to parties other than those to whom they were originally issued; the commission of perjury in the proof required by the law upon the proceedings for naturalization—all offences against the United States; and this act of 1867 declares that if any two or more persons conspire either to commit any offences against the laws of the United States, or to defraud the United States in any manner whatever, and one or more of such parties to such conspiracy shall do any act to effect the object thereof, all the parties to such conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not more than $10,000, or less than $1,000, and an imprisonment not exceeding two years. The gist of the offence created here is a conspiracy, an unlawful agreement between two or more persons to effect the perpetration of a crime against the United States. The agreement between the parties is the offence which the section furnishes. If, therefore, you find that any combination, arrangement or agreement has been entered into in this district by or between two or more persons to accomplish the commission of any of the offences I have before mentioned, and if any one of those persons has committed any single act to effect the object of the conspiracy, then all the parties to the arrangement are conspirators under this act, and they are liable to be indicted by you and to be punished by this Court. This statute also I commend to your consideration, that you may inquire and know whether such a combination has been entered into, and if so, by whom; whether any steps have been taken by any one of the parties to such combination, if such there be, to effect the object of it. If you find that to be so, then you must indict all parties to the conspiracy.

I have thus, gentlemen, directed your attention to important laws, which, I doubt not, will receive at your hands the attention they deserve.

I add but a word of caution. It has fallen to your lot, as at some time or other it falls to the lot of almost every man in this country to perform a public duty in a time of political excitement, when party spirit runs high and great questions are being disposed of by popular vote. Remember that you act in connection with a Court that knows neither person nor party, and desires only to enforce the laws of the United States with impartiality and firmness. Be careful, therefore, to dismiss all partisan feeling from your minds, to act soberly and discreetly, and act without favor to any man, or any class of men, and also without fear.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

ATTEMPTED INSURANCE FRAUDS.

United States vs. F. A. Morris.—The defendant was charged in Baltimore, about six months since, with having shipped a cargo of barrels of water from that port to Galveston as whisky, insuring it as such, and scuttling the vessel while at sea for the purpose of defrauding the insurers. He escaped to this city where he was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshals Dwire and McCay. He waived an examination and was committed for trial in Baltimore, where he has been sent in the custody of the Deputy Marshals.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Judge Cardoso and a Jury.

OFF-SHORE PILOTAGE—IMPORTANT TO SHIPS.

Thomas Conley vs. Christian F. Funck et al.—This action was brought to recover from the defendants the sum of $90, as consignees of the Swedish bark *E. Bergman Olson*, under the 13th, 14th, 18th and 29th sections of the Sandy Hook Pilotage act of June 28, 1853. The evidence showed that on the 12th May, 1868, the plaintiff hailed the bark at sea, at such distance to the southward of Sandy Hook as that the lighthouse could not be seen from the deck in daytime and in fair weather, which by section 13 entitled the pilot to "off-shore pilotage;" being one-fourth in addition to the ordinary rates, and offered his services as pilot; the Captain hove to, to take the pilot, but informed him, in substance, that he would not pay him "off shore pilotage." The plaintiff replied, "then I will be off," and left the bark. It was proved that the plaintiff was a pilot, duly licensed by the Board of Pilot Commissioners; that at the time of hailing the bark she had no pilot on board, and that he was the first pilot speaking the vessel; that subsequently and when close to the "Hook" she took a pilot, to whom defendants, as consignees of the bark, paid the sum of $72, inshore pilotage.

Held by the Court that evidence of taking another pilot and paying pilotage to him was immaterial, and that refusal by the captain to pay the pilotage fixed by the act as "off-shore" pilotage was a refusal to take plaintiff on board the bark under the act, and the jury was directed to find a verdict for plaintiff for the amount claimed.

Barney, Butler & Parsons, plaintiff's attorneys; Stevens & Reymert, defendants attorneys.

BROKERAGE TRANSACTIONS—INFANCY AS A DEFENCE.

John Loughran vs. Eugene A. Pinckney.—The defendant is a stock-broker. In May, 1866, he had a partner of the name of Culver. The plaintiff gave them the sum of $5,000, as margins for the purchase of stocks, which the firm accordingly purchased. Subsequently, the firm was dissolved, and the defendant continued the business in his own name. He sold out the plaintiff's stocks and rendered an account of the transactions, showing a balance of $4,800 due to the plaintiff. The defence was that Culver should have been made a party defendant, and also that the defendant, Pinckney, was an infant at the time. The Court held that the debt was fiduciary in its nature, and that neither nonjoinder nor infancy were good defences, and directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,679 88.

Barrett & Brinsmade and A. A. Redfield for plaintiff; A. Prenuce for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 28.

By Judge Ingraham.

The People ex rel. Richard Mott *vs.* R. B. Connolly, Comptroller, &c.; order granted for a *mandamus*.

Long Island Railroad Company *vs.* The Southside Railroad Company; motion granted.

In re the application of E. W. Deen, &c.; motion granted.

The Washington Iron Works *vs.* Chamberlain et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of default and motion. Cause to be placed on the short calendar.

Stohr *vs.* Kornochan et. al.; motion denied.

Stewart et al. *vs.* Wardwell; motion denied, with leave to renew on disclosing the defence and explaining statements in plaintiffs' affidavits, and on payment of $10 costs.

Reeves *vs.* Hurd; motion allowed so far as to open default and allow answer. Judgment to stand as security and costs on both sides to abide the event.

John Brown *vs.* David Slattery; motion granted.

Sagerac *vs.* Greve et al.; order settled.

Waddell *vs.* Donald, motion granted unless plaintiff serve his complaint within six days and pays costs of motion.

Jewell et al. *vs.* Moeis; motion granted.

Sandmeyer *vs.* Sandmeyer; motion granted, and referee ordered to ascertain the proper sum.

Geo. W. McAdams & Co. *vs.* John Schmall; motion denied with $10 costs.

Condon *vs.* McGill; motion denied and case sent back to referee.

Lion et al. *vs.* Hushfield; motion granted.

Bryant, &c., *vs.* Ogilvie et al.; order granted staying proceedings, &c.

The Washington Iron Works *vs.* Chamberlain, &c. motion denied without costs.

By Judge Cardozo.

Brady *vs.* Merritt; motion granted. Defendant to stipulate not to sue.

E. P. Clark *vs.* Rodrigues et al.; motion granted. The defendant may answer in five days; $7 costs, to abide the event of the action.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 28.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

Thomas J. Halligan *vs.* Samuel Shapter; motion denied, with $10 costs. See opinion with Special Term Clerk.

William D. Rice *vs.* the North American Fire Insurance Company of New-York; motion granted.

Valentine Frisk *vs.* Philip Malone; motion granted.

Nicholas R. Ansado *vs.* Jules Cency et al.; motion granted, without costs.

Elizabeth M. Link *vs.* Narcisse Lauzin; motion denied, with $10 costs.

George The Count Joannes *vs.* James M. Nixon; motion granted on terms. See memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

John M. Clarissey *vs.* The Metropolitan Fire Department; the demurrer must be sustained and judgment entered dismissing the complaint unless the plaintiff amend his complaint in twenty days, and pay costs of demurrer.

Marsin T. Burbacker *vs.* The Same; same decision.

John Van Wagner *vs.* Benjamin B. Merrill; if the plaintiff elect to strike out of the judgment the award for costs, that is to be done, and $10 costs of this motion to be paid to him.

By Judge McCunn.

George Woodman *vs.* Hyman L. Lipman; motion granted without costs.

Chas. H. Smith *vs.* Timothy J. Coe; sureties justified and approved.

Samuel Morrowe *vs.* Patrick Callahan et al.; motion granted without costs.

John Ross *vs.* George Ackerman; motion granted.

George Ackerman *vs.* John D. Voorhees; motion granted.

Henry H. Ward et al. *vs.* Catharine S. McIlvaine; motion granted without costs.

Marcella Maddox *vs.* John C. H. Maddox: report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Thomas Donnelly *vs.* James Libby; motion granted and cause referred.

John Murphy *vs.* Henry Maitland et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

In the matter of the petition of John Murray to be discharged from custody; motion granted and prisoner discharged from custody.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 28.

By Judge Barrett.

Hodgkin *vs.* The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company; motion granted without costs. See opinion.

Degnan *vs.* Farley; memoranda for counsel.

Welch *vs.* Dunham; order settled. See memorandum.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

JUDGE GILBERT DECIDES THAT THE GOVERNOR HAD NOT THE POWER TO APPOINT GEN. MOLINEAUX WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

The People vs. Edward L. Molineaux.—This is an action in the nature of *quo warranto* to try the title of the defendant to the office of Major-General of the Second Division of the National Guard of this State. The Jury, under the direction of the Court, rendered a verdict for the People, and the case was then reserved for further consideration. No question was made that the case is one within the provisions of the statute of *quo warranto*, or that the action is in due form. (Code, sec. 432.) The defendant was appointed by the Governor during the present recess of the Senate, occasioned by the resignation of the previous incumbent, Major-Gen. Duryea. I have little hesitation in saying that the formalities requisite to invest the defendant with the office have been performed. The sole question in the case, therefore is, whether the Governor had the power to make the appointment without the consent of the Senate; and this, in my opinion, depends upon the question whether there is a statute authorizing this mode of filling the vacancy, except in time of war. The provisions of the Constitution on this subject exclude all implication of power in the Governor, *virtute officii*. Section 3 of article 11 ordains that "the Governor shall nominate, and, with the consent of the Senate, appoint all Major-Generals," &c. This language is too plain to admit of any doubt that the consent of the Senate is essential to the validity of an original appointment. Section 5 of article 10 confers upon the Legislature the power, and makes it their duty, to provide for the filling of vacancies in office. This is necessarily exclusive of the Governor. Whatever powers, therefore, he may possess as Commander-in-Chief, these specific powers of appointment and of filling vacancies have not been conferred upon him by the Constitution, but on the contrary have been thereby carefully withheld from him and deposited elsewhere. Upon the trial evidence was given to show that the power in question had been exercised by the predecessors of the present Executive. In a case involved in any doubt this fact would deserve to have great weight; but otherwise it is entitled to very little consideration, in a legal point of view. To come at once to the question presented: I have been able to find only two statutes which have any bearing upon it, and these are the only ones cited by the learned counsel for the defendant. The first is chapter 28, of the laws of 1849, entitled, "An act to provide for filling vacancies in office." That act provides, that "Whenever vacancies shall exist, or shall occur in any of the offices of this State, where no provision is now made by law for filling the same, the Governor shall appoint some suitable person who shall be eligible to the office so vacant, or to become vacant, to execute the duties thereof until the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election, after the happening of the vacancy at which such officer could be by law elected; and the person so appointed to fill such vacancy shall possess all the rights and powers, and be subject to all the liabilities, duties and obligations of such officer, as they are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law, &c. In the instance before me, there was not any exercise of the power conferred by the statute. The appointment of the defendant is not to perform the duties of the office temporarily, but is a full and complete appointment to the office itself. But I am of opinion that this statute does not apply to the case. In the first place, the duration of appointments under it is united to the commencement of the political year next succeeding the annual election after the happening of the vacancy, at which, by law, such officer could be elected. In the case of Major-General, this period would never arise. The tenure of that office is not restricted to any specified time. Upon a literal construction of the statute, therefore, an execution of the power thereby granted would be equivalent to a permanent appointment, which would be in direct contravention of the provision of the Constitution before cited, requiring the consent of the Senate to such an appointment. In the second place, the law has always provided for filling vacancies in the office of Major-General by devolving the command upon the officer belonging to the division next in rank, and finally regarding the intention of the Legislature, it is quite evident to my mind, that this statute was passed to provide for the filling of vacancies in elective offices only. The other statute cited is part 1, chapter 5, title 6, article 4, section 42 of the Revised Statutes, (1 R. S. 123.) It is not disputed that this statute is in force. The language of section 42, taken by itself, would clearly embrace this case. But the heading or inscription to chapter 5, in which this section is contained, is "of the public officers of this State other than militia or town officers," &c. Much effort was spent, and many authorities cited to show that the title of an act cannot control the plain words contained in the body of the statute—subject to the qualification that "the words if they be general, and not express or precise, shall be restrained unto the fitness of the matter or purpose," this rule of interpretation is correct. But the inscription in chapter 5 is not in any sense a title of a statute. It forms a part of the body of the act quite as much as the section cited, and it was inserted for the purpose of controlling and limiting the scope and application of the general words used in the chapter. Part I. of the Revised Statutes was passed as one act. (Laws 1827, 2d Sess., ch. 9, id. 1828, 2d Sess., ch. 20.) The title and preamble of this act are in these words: "An act concerning the territorial limits and divisions, the civil polity, and the internal administration of this State. Whereas it is expedient that the several statutes of this State, relating to its territorial limits and divisions, its civil polity, and its internal administration, should be consolidated and arranged in appropriate chapters, titles and articles; that the language thereof should be simplified, and that omissions and other defects should be supplied and amended. Therefore the people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, so declare and enact as follows, &c. Then follow the chapters, titles and articles into which the act is divided, each containing a preliminary statement of the subjects to which they respectively relate. In this form of enactment such statements are a part of the law itself, and not in any wise extrinsic to the enacting clause. Their office is solely to control, limit and apply the succeeding provisions of the statute. To reject them or to refuse to give effect to them according to their fair and ordinary import and understanding, would be to make the law, not to administer it. The rule I have laid down has, so far as I know, been uniformly applied to the Revised Statutes, and has also been followed in respect to the Code of Procedure. (Williams *vs.* The People, 45 Barb. 201.) I have thus briefly intimated the results of the examination which I have been able to give to the case. It follows that either there is a *casus omissus* in the statute on this subject, or the Legislature have intentionally left the vacancy in the office of Major-General occurring in time of peace to be filled in the ordinary way—namely, by a simple devolution of the command upon the officer next in rank. I think the latter alternative is most probable, being more consonant with the nature, organization and objects of the militia system. In time of war the Governor is expressly vested with the power of appointment in case a vacancy occurs. (Laws 1862, 899, sec. 85.) And it seems to me that the Legislature, while framing a code of laws on this subject, by making the exercise of this power to depend upon such an exigency, evince a clear intention not to intrust the power to be exercised in time of peace. But if a *casus omissus* exists, the Court has no power to supply it. My conclusion is that the people are entitled to judgment. Judgment accordingly.

Gen. P. S. Crooke and Judge Geo. G. Reynolds, for the plaintiffs; King & Lathrop and Hon. Lyman Tremain, for the defendant.

REGISTRATION LAW.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY AND HON. HENRY E. DAVIES, EX-JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. OPINION OF JUDGE DAVIES.

City and County of New-York,
District-Attorney's Office, Oct. 24, 1868.

My Dear Sir: My official opinion has been asked upon the following question, (as it is repeated in the opinion it is here omitted:)

I prefer, as I have been an active partisan during the canvass, to be guided by the professional opinion of one who, like yourself, is aloof from politics, and whose calm judgment ought not be questioned. Please furnish me with it.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
A. OAKEY HALL.

Hon. Henry E. Davies.

New-York, Oct. 28, 1868, No. 149 Broadway.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall:

Dear Sir: Your note of yesterday requests my opinion upon the following question, viz.:

"If a naturalized citizen, who claims before a Board of Registry the rights of an elector under chapters 740 of laws of 1865, and 812 of laws of 1866, produces before said Board a certificate of naturalization from a court of competent jurisdiction, and makes proof, to the satisfaction of the Board, that he is the identical person named in said certificate, what, in such case, will be the legal effect upon said Board of said certificate, and what legal rights do such production and proof confer upon said elector respecting his right to have his name inscribed upon the registry, assuming also that all other legal rights to said inscription exist?"

Before proceeding to the consideration of the question, it is needful to refer to the existing provisions of the acts referred to.

Section 1 of the act of 1865 declares that the Board, after its organization, "shall then proceed to make a list of all persons qualified and entitled to vote at the ensuing election in the election district of which they are Inspectors."

Section 4 of the same act also declares that "any person not born in the United States, on applying to have his name placed on the registry, shall prove that he is a citizen of the United States by producing a certificate of naturalization from a court of competent jurisdiction; nor shall any proof of his being a citizen be received unless he shall first show to the satisfaction of the Board of Registry that he is unable to produce such certificate."

The act of 1866 is amendatory and supplementary to that of 1865.

Section 2 of this act declares "that no person shall be placed on such register if he shall be objected to by one of the Inspectors, or by a qualified voter of the city within which the election district is situated, unless he shall be known, or proved to the satisfaction of such Inspectors, to be at the time a qualified voter of such election district; nor shall the name of any person be placed or retained on such register without the concurrence of three of the four Inspectors, nor except in case of compliance with section 7 hereof."

No person born out of the United States shall be placed on such register unless he shall, to the personal knowledge of three of the Inspectors, have been duly naturalized, or shall prove his naturalization, as provided in the act hereby amended, [Such provisions are found in section 4 of the act of 1865, as follows: "And any person not born in the United States, on applying to have his name placed on the registry, shall prove that he is a citizen of the United States by producing a certificate of naturalization from a court of competent jurisdiction. Nor shall any other proof of his being a citizen be received unless he shall first show, to the satisfaction of the Board of Registry, that he is unable to produce such certificate."]

When the question is raised upon the naturalization of a person, proof shall be made to the satisfaction of the Inspectors, by his own oath or otherwise, that the person claiming to be placed on the register is the identical person named in the certificate he produces.

Section 7 of the act of 1866 declares that "in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn the name of no person shall be placed upon said register unless he shall appear in person before the said Inspectors and prove to their satisfaction his right to vote at the next election, in the election district in which he claims the right to vote."

OPINION.

First—If three Inspectors have personal knowledge that the applicant has been duly naturalized, it is their clear and imperative duty to register his name, if he possesses the other requisite qualifications.

Second—If they have not such knowledge, then the right of the applicant to be registered is to be established in the following manner:

1. By the production of a certificate of naturalization issued to the applicant by a court of competent jurisdiction, and all courts of record are such courts.

2. If he is unable to produce such certificate, then the Board are to be satisfied by other proof (and the oath of the applicant should be taken as *prima facie* sufficient evidence) that the applicant has been duly naturalized by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Third—The production of the record of the Court, being an exemplification thereof under the seal of the Court, and generally known as a certificate of naturalization, is conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated; and also conclusive evidence that all the preliminaries required by law to establish a right to naturalization have been complied with. This was adjudged by the Court of Appeals in this State, in the case of McCarthy *vs.* Marsh, 1 Selden, 263; and in Stark *vs.* Chesapeake Insurance Company, 7 Cranch, 420; Ritchie *vs.* Putnam, 13 Wend., 524; Spratt *vs.* Spratt, 4 Peters, 393.

Fourth—It follows that where the applicant produces the record of the Court establishing the fact of his naturalization, the only inquiries open and remaining for the Board to make, and upon which they are to be satisfied, are:

1. Is the record produced the actual record issued to the applicant by a Court of competent jurisdiction? and

2. Is the applicant the real person described in the record or certificate, and upon whose right to citizenship the Court has adjudicated?

If these facts are established to the satisfaction of the Inspectors, they have no legal right to refuse to register the name of the applicant, assuming he has the other requisite qualifications.

Three Inspectors are competent and necessary to decide all questions.

HENRY E. DAVIES.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 28, 1868.

$10,000	U.S. 6s,'81, C.b3	115	100	Mariposa Pf.	20
70,000	do.....b3	115⅛	100	do.....2d call	20⅛
5,000	do.....s3	115	50	Adams Ex.	50⅛
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C. '62	113	30	Mer. U. Ex. bet. call	22⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C. '65	111	200	N. Y. Cen.	124⅛
300,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '67	111	100	do	124
50,000	do.....b5	110¾	300	do	124⅛
	do.....b3	110⅝	500	do.....b30	124½
11,000	do	110⅝	25	Erie	40⅛
14,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅜	300	do	40
1,000	do	105⅜	100	do.....2d call	40⅛
1,000	U. S. 6s, P. R. Is	99⅛	200	Hudson R.	135⅛
3,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	96	100	do.....b3	135
1,000	do	96⅛	200	do.....b30	136⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	69	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	86⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new bet. call		100	do.....b10	86
40,000	do.....2d call	69⅛	500	do.....b10	86
20,000	do	68⅝	200	do	85⅞
6,000	N. Car. 6s, new	68⅝	300	do	86
10,000	do.....bet. call	68½	200	do.....b10	85⅞
10,000	do.....2d call	66⅛	60	do	86
5,000	do	66	128	Reading	97
4,000	Missouri St. 6s, bet. call	89	1000	do	97⅛
10,000	Va. St. 6s, ex-c. bet. call	55⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts	87⅞
3,000	Erie 3d M	88	200	do	87⅞
3,000	Erie 5th M	88	100	Chi. & N. W.	85⅞
100	Chi. & N.W.In.Bds.	97	200	do.....c	85⅞
3,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st	91⅛	123	C. C. Cin. & Ind.	75
11,000	Gt. West. 2d M.c	79½	200	Cleve. & Tol.	102⅝
4,000	do	80	100	do.....b5	103
2,000	D. & S. C. 1st M.	91	300	do	103
5,000	Chi. B. & Q. 8s	112	25	do	103⅛
7	Bank of Amer.	145	100	Lake Shore	100
9	Hanover Bank	115	200	Chi. & R. I.	105⅛
29	Tenth Nat. Bank	100	100	Mil. & St. P.	98
200	Quick. Min. Co	22½	200	Mil. & St. P. Pref., bet. call	100
100	P. M. St. Co	125	500	T., W. & W.	62⅛
25	West. U. T.....2d call	36½	50	N. J. Cen.	123⅞
600	Bruns. C. L.	14	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	113⅜
			100	do.....b10	113⅝
			100	do	113⅞
			200	Ohio & Miss.	30½
			100	do	30⅝
			300	do	30⅝
			25	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	88

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114	100	Canton Co.....b10	49
50,000	5-20, C. '62	113	100	Adams Ex. bet. call	50
32,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅜	50	Wells-Fargo Ex.	29⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '65 new	110	40	do	30
23,000	5-20, C., '65.....c	111⅛	100	N. Y. Cen.	125⅛
70,000	do	111⅛	300	do	125⅛
10,000	do	111	1100	do	125⅛
5,000	5-20, C., '64	110⅝	400	do	125⅜
60,500	U. S. 5-20, C., '67	110⅞	200	Erie	41
15,000	5-20 C., '68	110⅝	100	Hudson River	136
20,000	Virginia 6s, ex-c	55⅛	1500	Reading	98
10,000	T. 6s, new	69⅝	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	86⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, ex-c. bet. call	70	100	Lake Shore	100
15,000	N. Car. 6s, ex-c	68⅛	600	Clev. & Pitts	88⅛
2,000	N. C. St. 6s..new	66	300	do	88
5,000	do	66⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	91
10,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	100	300	do	91⅛
100	West. U. T.	36⅛	100	do	91⅛
200	do	36⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91
100	do	36⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	102⅛
300	Q. M. Co.	23	200	Chi. & R. I.	105⅛
25	Del. & Hud. C.	129½	100	Tol., W. & W.	62⅛
100	do	130	100	do	62
10	Pac. Mail	123⅛	100	do.....b30	63⅛
50	do	123⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	113⅜
500	do	124	200	do	113⅛
			10	do	113⅛
			100	Ohio & Miss.	31
			200	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf.	19

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Mer. U. Ex.	22⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C.....c	113
200	Mariposa Pf.	19⅛	200	do	113⅛
200	Pacific Mail.....c	122⅛	100	do.....c	113⅛
200	do	122⅛	400	do	113
800	do	122⅛	800	Ohio & Miss.	30⅛
100	do.....b30	123⅛	300	do	30⅝
100	do.....c	122⅛	200	do.....b3	30⅝
100	West. U. T.	36	100	do.....s3	30⅛
100	N. Y. Central.....c	124⅛	500	Mich. So. & N. I.	85⅞
300	do.....c	124⅛	300	do.....b3	85⅞
200	do	124⅛	300	do.....c	85⅞
1500	Erie	40⅛	300	do	85⅞
1100	do	40⅛	500	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅞
25	do	40⅛	300	do	87⅞
200	do	40⅛	1500	Chi., R. I. & P.	105
1500	Reading	97	800	do	104⅞
500	do.....b10	97⅛	500	do.....b3	105
300	Hudson	134⅝	800	do	105
100	T., W. & W.	62	500	Clev. & Tol.....c	103
100	do	62⅛	300	Chi. & N. W.	85⅞
200	Mil. & St. P.	97	200	do	85⅞
100	do	96⅛	300	do	86
100	do.....b10	97	1500	do	86
200	do	96⅝	100	do.....b10	86⅛
500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	98	3200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91
100	do	98⅞	800	do	91⅛
100	do	99⅛	100	do.....b10	91⅛
200	do.....b3	100	200	do.....c	91⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$100	Tenn. St. 6s	70	700	Mil. & St. P.	100
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	69	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	101
20,000	N. C. St. 6s new	66	100	do.....s12m	100
200	Adams Ex.	50	100	do.....b10	101⅛
100	U. S. Ex.	47	300	P. Ft. W. & C.	113⅛
100	Merch. Un. Ex.	22⅛	1500	Ohio & Miss.	30⅝
200	Mar. Pf.	20	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	85⅞
100	do.....b10	20⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts.....b30	88⅛
800	Pacific Mail	123⅛	1200	do	88
100	West. U. T.	36⅛	100	do.....c	87⅞
800	N. Y. Cen.	124⅛	800	Chi., R. I. & P.	105⅛
600	do	124⅛	300	do	105⅛
100	do	124⅛	200	do.....b5	105⅛
300	do.....b4	124⅛	200	do	105⅛
800	Erie	40	400	do	105⅛
4200	do	40	200	Chi. & N. W.	86
900	do.....b3	40	200	do.....c	86
600	do.....c	39⅞	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91⅛
100	Hudson	135⅛	500	do	91⅛
100	do	135	400	do.....b3	91⅛
1500	Reading	97⅛	200	do	91⅛
400	do	97⅛	1000	Clev. & Tol.	102⅞
600	do.....c	97⅛			
200	T., W. & W.	62⅛			
100	do.....b10	62⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$27,000	Tenn. St. 6s	70⅛	500	P., Ft. W. & C.	113⅛
1000	Pacific Mail	124⅞	200	do	113⅛
200	do	125	100	do	113
100	do	125⅛	100	do	112⅞
100	do	125⅛	200	do.....s3	112⅞
200	West. U. T.	36⅛	1200	Ohio & Miss.	30⅛
100	Quick. M. Co	22⅛	200	do	30⅛
500	N. Y. Cen.	125⅛	400	do.....b3	30⅛
1800	do	125⅛	300	do	30⅛
300	do.....b10	125⅛	800	Mich. So. & N. Ind.	85⅞
800	do	125⅛	600	do	85⅞
500	do.....s3	125⅛	400	do.....b3	86
600	do.....b3	125⅛	200	do	86
100	do.....b4	125⅛	300	do.....s3	85⅞
1200	Erie	40⅛	800	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅞
1200	do	40	600	do	87⅞
1100	do	40	400	do	87⅞
200	do.....b10	40⅛	200	do	87⅞
100	do.....b3	40⅛	400	do	87⅞
100	Hudson	136	100	Cleve. & Tol.	102⅞
100	Mil. & St. P.	101	500	do	102⅞
400	Reading	98⅛	400	do	102⅞
1100	do	98	1200	Chi., R. I. & P.	105⅛
800	do	97⅞	1800	do	105⅛
500	do.....b3	98	800	do.....b3	105⅛
400	do.....s3	97⅞	600	do	105⅛
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	101	800	do.....s3	105⅛
100	do	100⅞	500	Chi. & N. W.....b3	86
100	do	100	400	do	91
500	do	99⅞	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91⅛
100	do	99⅛	300	do.....b3	91⅛
500	do.....s6m	99⅛	300	do.....s3	91⅛
200	Bos. W. P.	15⅛			

Wednesday, Oct. 28—P. M.

The Sales of Gold to-day were at 134¼@134⅛@134@134⅛@134⅛@134¼ ℔ cent. The Cash Gold was fairly easy, and no consideration was paid for its use beyond one thirty-second of one ℔ cent. Most of the settlements were made free of interest, until to-morrow, to either party. The $300,000 awarded by the Treasury Office at noon was at 134.21@134.23@134.26 ℔ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. weaker than yesterday, and the standard 60 day names on London were done on the Street at 109¼ ℔ cent., although the drawers asked a fraction more at their own Counters. There was a better offering of Merchant Bills both on England and France, at a commission of ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. from the Bankers' rates.

The Money market continues pretty stringent at 7 ℔ cent. in Currency to 7 ℔ cent. in Gold Interest. The "locking-up" process was continued to-day, and the Bank of the Commonwealth was made the common sewer through which $2,400,000 in Greenbacks were drawn from the other Banks to be turned over to and to be locked up by the firm of Brokers connected with the Erie Road, whose head is the President, Treasurer, Transfer authority, Broker and all hands of the Company. The Money they have locked up for several days past is understood to be the proceeds of an excessive, not to say fraudulent, issue of Erie Common Stock, and the brazen assurance with which this scandalous affair is carried on by the Chief Official and Broker of the Company, to the ruin of his own Stockholders, is only qualified by the readiness of one of the National Banks of this City to do his bidding in the way of facilitating his gambling operations against the whole Stock and Money markets by drawing from the other Banks and locking up Greenbacks. It was suggested to-day that Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, who keep one of their accounts with the Commonwealth, and the few other respectable depositors in the concern, may feel it due to their own credit and to a proper sense of fairness to the other Banks, to withdraw all dealings from the Bank. The particular firm named can well afford to do so, and it would redound to their already high standing to set the example of discountenancing this most scandalous and piratical abuse of the banking privilege.

Notwithstanding the continued closeness in the Money market the Stock Exchange was firmer than yesterday, and a large business was done in nearly all departments. The Public Funds are ¼@½ ℘ cent. higher; the Border State Bonds are 1@1½ ℘ cent. higher, and the Railway Stocks very active throughout the day, and the fluctuations less violent than yesterday and mostly in the upward direction. The dealings opened steady at the 10 A. M. Open Board, where the business was large in the Western Roads, and to a considerable volume in Erie, New-York Central and Reading. At the old 10:30 A. M. Board there was less business, but a firm tone to the market, and prices continued to improve for the remainder of the day, up to the 3:15 P. M. Board. At one time New-York Central, which sold down to 122 ℘ cent. yesterday, stood as high as 125¼ ℘ cent.

After the late Boards broke up the disposition in the Railways was to lower sales, and the rumor was currently in circulation that another "lock up" of two millions of dollars Legal-tender had been arranged for to-morrow. A report from the Corn Exchange of a serious decline in Breadstuffs and Provisions to-day, because of the scarcity of Money, East and West, was also used by the short sellers of Stocks. The Public Funds were steady at the close of business, at the rise in 5-20s of 1867 to 110¾@110⅞ ℘ cents. Exchange on London quiet at 109⅜@109⅞. Gold, 134½@134¼ ℘ cent. The following general quotations were made at 5 o'clock P. M.:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	105⅛	105⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	110	110⅞
American Gold Coin	134¼	134½
Bills on London, 60 days	110	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	68½	69½
Virginia Bonds, old	55	55½
Missouri Bonds	90	89½
North Carolina Bonds, old	66	66
New-York Central	124¾	123¾
Erie Railway	40⅞	39⅞
Reading Railway	97	97½
Chicago and Rock Island	105	104⅞
Northwest Common	89½	89⅞
Northwest Preferred	90⅝	90⅞
Michigan Southern	85⅝	85⅝
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	112⅞	112⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87⅞	87½
Pacific Mail Company	123	123½
St. Paul Preferred	96	99½
St. Paul Common	97½	100
Toledo and Wabash	62½	62

The Railway market fell from the 3:15 last Open Board from ⅝ to 1½ ℘ cent. on the New-York and Western Roads, to the close of business.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

℘ cent. reg., 1881	114	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅝
& 1,000, 1881	115	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅝
500 & 1,000, 1862	113	5 ℘ c. reg., 1874	115
00 & 1,000, 1864	111	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	113½
reg., 1865	105⅛	10-40 reg.	104
500 & 1,000, 1865	111⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅛
coup. '65 n. is.	110⅛	6s Currency	99⅜
reg., 1867	110⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Reg B'y Loan	108½	Illinois 6s. c. '79 aft. 1865	110
Coup. B'y Loan	108½	Ill. 6s. con. '79 aft. 1870	101
6 ℘ c. Canal, 1870	100½	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101
6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	101	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101
6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	101	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	101
6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	101	Michigan 7 ℘ c. w. loan	100
6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	101½	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c.	69½
6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	101	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	69¼
6 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	101	Virginia 6s., ex c.	55
5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	99½	Virginia 6s., new bonds	56½
6 ℘ c., 1861	102	Georgia 6s.	81
℘ c., 1886	102	Georgia 7s, new bds.	91
ucky 6s	100	North Carolina 6s.	66½
as C. bonds 1860	101	N. C. 6s. new bonds	65½
g., 1860	101	Missouri 6s.	[illegible]
s 6s. con. '79aft.'60	101	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	88½
is 6s. cou. '79aft. '62	101		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

ants'	123½	Corn Exchange	131
anics'	129	Continental	101½
	145	Marine	150
x.	108	Atlantic	101
River	108	Importers' & Trad's	130
erce	124	Park	152
	109	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100½
of N. America	111	Central National	110
er	114	Fourth National	106
politan	140½	Ninth National	112
ver	102½	Gold Exchange	135
	107	Oriental Bank	155

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

en. 6s. 1883	85	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	98
n. 6s. R. Est.	90	Del. L. & W. 1st M. Ext'd	93½
n. 6s. Sub'n	90	Del. L. & W. 2d Mort	85
n. 7s. 1876	102½	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	87
n. 7s con. 1876	123	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	79½
n. 7s. 1865-'76	123	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89
d ind. 1883	88	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
& Erie 1st '77	91	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	102
8 ℘ c. '69-'72	112½	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	92
n. 1st M. 8s, '82	112½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	77½
8 ℘ c. 1st M.	112	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	82
7 ℘ c. 2d M.	93½	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	80
I. S f'd 7 p. c.	101	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	91
℘ ct. 1870	116½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	103
W. S. Fund.	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	97
W. int. Bds.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93
cent. conv.	96	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d. 1st	93
cent. ex. bds.	88	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	102
cent. 1st M.	91	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	93

The Treasury Office yesterday redeemed in Greenbacks $1,690,000 of the 3 ℘ cent Legal-tender Certificates, which the City Banks have in by way of relief to the Money market, and to-day the Office redeemed about $1,810,000; making three and a half millions for the two days. There is some talk to-day that the Associated Banks in the Clearing-house may agree to use these Certificates in settlement of daily balances between themselves, adjusting the item of accumulated interest, as under the old system of Clearing-house Certificates. This plan would supersede the necessity of sending in the Certificates to the Treasury for Greenbacks, on a tight Money market, on the chances of being able to get them back, when the market returns to ease.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $395,000; receipts for Gold Notes, $437,000; total receipts, $1,633,430; total payments, $3,020,462; balance, $92,116,307.

The Directors of the National Bank of the Commonwealth (which has made a somewhat unenviable reputation in the last few days) are Messrs. Edward Haight, President, George Ellis, Cashier, Paul Spofford, B. J. Howland, C. K. Sutton, A. M. Gawtry, Francis Leland, G. Renaud and A. H. Haight.

A rumor was current late this afternoon that Mr. Callender, the Special National Bank Examiner, is in town, and would look into the connection of one or more of the Banks of this City with the "lock-up" of Greenbacks and the [illegible] of Gold and Stock gambling operations in Erie Common Stock.

The following proceedings took place yesterday in the Gold Exchange Room on the occasion of the decease of Mr. Oswald Cammann, Jr., son of Mr. O. Cammann, of the old firm of Cammann, Whitehouse & Co.:

After a long period of happy exemption from the visitation of death, this Board has been called upon by an all-wise Providence to mourn the loss of one of its youngest, most dearly-loved and honorable members, Mr. Oswald Cammann, Jr., who died at his home in Fordham on Sunday morning, Oct. 25, 1868, in the twenty-sixth year of his age. [illegible] warm-hearted and generous, he had endeared himself to us all, and his death leaves a void [illegible]

As an expression of our grief we offer the following:

Resolved, That we have heard with feelings of the deepest sorrow the death of our late friend and associate, Oswald Cammann, Jr.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased in their great affliction.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect a blank page in the minute book of this Association be inscribed to his memory, and that a committee of twelve be appointed to represent this Exchange at his funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family.

WM. G. READ,
HENRY DATES,
JAMES GRANT.

New-York, Oct. 27, 1868.

The auction sales of Dry Goods were more than usually attractive to-day, and were quite respectably attended, resulting in the disposal of about all offering at generally satisfactory prices.

A Montreal correspondent of the Chicago *Evening Journal*, under date Oct. 20, says:

"As the Government of the Dominion is now seeking to extend its territory, a review of its population and resources may be interesting. In 1861 the census showed 3,000,561. This year it is estimated to be about 3,800,000. Of these some 1,500,000 are Roman Catholics, being French Canadians and Irish. It is estimated that in 1900 the population will be 12,000,000.

The income is about $16,000,000, and the expenditure about the same, if not more. The Province of Nova Scotia exports a larger amount to the United States than to Britain, the amount to the former in 1866 having been $3,228,550, and to the latter $287,884.

The shipping of the Dominion is as follows:

Description of vessel.	Total No.	Total Tons.	Provincial No.	Provincial Tons.	Imperial No.	Imperial Tons.
Steamers, paddle	221	27,108	106	13,666	115	13,442
Steamers, screw	114	18,658	46	6,603	68	12,055
Ships	164	168,912	..	....	164	168,912
Barks	397	177,044	17	5,384	380	171,660
Brigs	117	27,562	..	....	117	27,562
Brigantines	337	97,337	23	5,260	314	92,077
Schooners	3,471	191,080	292	33,369	3,179	157,711
Sloops	61	3,686	50	3,313	11	373
Barges	348	35,258	179	19,371	169	15,887
Scows	65	5,940	65	5,940	..	....
Bateaux	129	8,689	128	8,647	1	42
Wood-boats	121	7,193	..	....	121	7,193
Not rigged	77	8,176	77	8,176	..	....
Total	5,822	776,343	983	109,729	4,839	666,614
Ontario	481	66,959	460	64,867	21	2,092
Quebec	1,428	155,690	502	43,387	926	112,303
New-Brunswick	826	200,777	..	....	826	200,777
Nova Scotia	3,087	352,917	21	1,475	3,066	351,442
Total	5,822	776,343	983	109,729	4,839	666,614

From this it will be seen that Nova Scotia ranks first, Canada East next, and New-Brunswick third, Canada West being last. The public debt is now about $90,000,000, including the loan for the Intercolonial Railroad. The Government consists of thirteen members, or about twice the number in the United States Government, while the population of the Dominion is not more than one-tenth that of the United States. The Legislature consists of a Senate of seventy-two members, and a House of Commons of one hundred and eighty-one, in which latter chamber Ontario (Canada West) has eighty-two members, or the chief share of representation.

The Waukegan *Gazette*, of Oct. 24, says of the debt of Illinois:

"In the year 1840, the State of Illinois, having then a population of 500,000, owed a debt of fourteen millions of dollars. A large portion of this debt was incurred for stock in the State Bank, in which the State was a stockholder. When the bank failed the stock became worthless, and the State received nothing for its subscription. The remainder of the debt was incurred under the old system of internal improvement, and for the Illinois and Michigan Canal. All that the State has to represent its then large debt is the canal. The debt was enormous and the State seemed financially ruined. Its bonds had gone to holders for ninety, fifty and even thirty cents on the dollar. In 1847, bills for funding the principal of and arrears of interest upon the debt were passed, and by the Constitution of 1847 a sinking fund, known as the two mill tax, was provided. The State, up to 1857, was able to pay only a part of its accruing interest. In 1857, a bill for funding the arrears of interest accruing between 1847 and 1857 was passed, and the State then, for the first time, began to pay its interest in full. The debt had, by its own increase, grown to some eighteen million dollars. In 1861 the debt was still further increased two million and fifty thousand dollars, for expenses of placing troops in the field, and for other war expenses.

By the application of the two mill tax fund and the receipts from the Illinois Central Railroad, and receipts from canal revenues, the debt has been continually decreased. With the fund raised for interest purposes, all the accruing interest has been paid. On the 1st day of December, 1866, the debt, excluding a nominal amount of old scrip outstanding and unfunded, of $42,209 10, was $8,638,252 21. On the 15th of October, 1868, the debt was (excluding the old scrip, which is probably lost or destroyed,) $5,999,603 50; showing a reduction of $2,638,648 68 in two years, represented as follows:

Internal improv't bonds (old) due 1870	$2,000 00
New internal improv't stock, due 1870	1,635,953 74
Interest bonds of 1847, due 1877	996,149 44
Interest stock of 1857, due 1860	134,311 46
Liquidation bonds, due 1865	193,400 00
Refunded stock, due 1862	213,000 00
Refunded stock, due 1865	9,000 00
Refunded stock, due 1869	69,000 00
Refunded stock, due 1870	296,000 00
Refunded stock, due 1876	67,000 00
Refunded stock, due 1877	334,000 00
Refunded canal stock, due 1860	8,000 00
Normal University bonds, due 1879	48,000 00
Thornton loan bonds, due 1879	108,000 00
$1,000 war bonds, due 1879	324,000 00
$500 war bonds, due 1879	165,000 00
$100 war bonds, due 1879	69,200 00
Canal bonds, dated July 1, '41, due 1870	19,000 00
Canal bonds, registered, due 1870	8,400 00
£225 canal bonds, payable in London, due 1870	697,000 00
£225 canal bonds, registered, due 1870	181,300 00
£300 canal bonds, payable in London, due 1870	57,333 33
£300 canal bonds, registered, due 1870	256,200 00
£100 canal bonds, registered, due 1870	12,888 89
£100 canal bonds, payable in New-York, due 1870	63,466 67
£225 canal bonds, payable due 1870	25,000 00
£225 canal bonds, registered, due 1870	7,000 00
Total interest bearing bonds	$5,939,603 53

Called in for payment, money appropriated to pay and to be paid as soon as surrendered by the holders:

1 refunded stock bond, due 1860	$1,000
20 canal bonds of July 1, 1837, due 1860	10,000
1 canal bond of July 1, 1837, registered, due 1860	350
2 canal bonds of 1847, due 1860	2,000
7 interest stock bonds, due 1860	7,623
Total	$20,973

On the 1st day of January next there will be in the Treasury, applicable to the payment of the debt:

Estimates State debt fund of 1867, collected in 1868	$900,000
Estimates Illinois Central Railroad payment, to be made to Oct. 3, 1868	200,000
Total	$1,100,000

The Canal Trustees will, in January next, probably make a payment upon the registered canal debt, from the canal revenues of 10 per cent., or $140,000, so that the debt of the State, after January next, will be about $4,700,000, mostly due in 1870. The registered canal debt, which is a lien upon the canal, is something over $516,366 67.

The following table shows the receipts from the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the per centage upon its gross receipts since its organization.

To Oct. 31, 1855..$29,751 59

For Six Months, ending		For Six Months, ending	
April 30, 1856	31,529 00	April 30, 1862	$74,465 34
Oct. 31, 1856	46,102 66	Oct. 31, 1862	137,709 26
April 30, 1857	59,196 82	April 30, 1863	126,634 83
Oct. 31, 1857	86,449 02	Oct. 31, 1863	173,759 75
April 30, 1858	60,255 76	April 30, 1864	170,055 08
Oct. 31, 1858	71,749 77	Oct. 31, 1864	235,458 96
April 30, 1859	51,137 68	April 30, 1865	240,553 84
Oct. 31, 1859	73,966 78	Oct. 31, 1865	255,936 00
April 30, 1860	89,612 56	April 30, 1866	205,501 70
Oct. 31, 1860	96,944 66	Oct. 31, 1866	221,574 05
April 30, 1861	84,934 36	April 30, 1867	207,169 70
Oct. 31, 1861	92,323 65	Oct. 31, 1867	236,838 04
		April 30, 1868	194,603 01
Total			$3,345,213 67

The war debt incurred by the State has already been refunded to the State by the United States Government, and the money so received has been appropriated to and used for purposes of revenue or for defraying the ordinary expenses of the State Government, so that, in effect, the war debt has been paid. The war bonds now outstanding, amounting, as above, to $558,200, would long ago have been paid if presented, but the holders do not seem to desire their payment, and they do not become due until 1877.

Messrs. Wm. P. Wright & Co., in their Cotton circular for this day's steamer, say:

"Receipts for the week, ending on Friday last, 58,000 bales, against 36,000 and 50,000 in the last two years. They would have been 60,000, but for the destruction on the Mississippi River of the steamer *General Quitman*, Vicksburg packet, with some 2,000 bales. The total receipts to 24th inst. since Sept. 1 this year, is 256,000; last year, 143,000; year before, 161,000. The bulk of the increase this year over last is at Galveston and New-Orleans; at the other Southern ports the difference is slight. At Memphis the receipts are now quite free.

The export clearances continue light. Last week there were only 10,000 bales to Great Britain, 4,000 to France, and to other foreign ports not enough to make a point in our tables. There is not much in course of shipment at the South for Liverpool, although there are a good many vessels on the berth for Havre at New-Orleans. There is one steamer loading for Liverpool at Mobile. We understand the steamers for Bremen, at Baltimore, have all the Cotton they need for some months already secured.

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st September last to 24th inst.:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
Receipts at the ports	256,000	143,000	161,000
Export to Great Britain	48,000	27,000	62,000
Export to France	13,000	2,000	9,000
Exports to other foreign ports	2,000	4,000	4,000
Total exports	63,000	33,000	75,000
Stock on hand	140,000	120,000	283,000
Of which during the past week, included in the above:			
Receipts for the week	58,000	36,000	50,000
Exports to Great Britain	10,000	12,000	8,000
Exports to France	4,000	2,000	3,000
Exports to other ports	....	2,000	1,000
Total exports for the week	14,000	16,000	12,000

On Saturday last reports were received from various points of the cotton region to the effect that frost had occurred. The reports were vague and have not since been confirmed. We do not believe any damage has been done, and the weather since has been clear and much warmer. A frost after this date would not materially lessen the crop. The letters by mail to hand lately speak more encouragingly as to the extent of the crop, and the estimates are decidedly toward higher figures. We notice this in letters from Galveston, New-Orleans, Mobile and Savannah. The weather continues fine for picking."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ The Central Pacific Railroad is now being pushed forward with unprecedented energy, 250 miles having been added during the current year, and a large portion of the remainder is graded. The way business exceeds the present facilities of the Company, and the earnings already average more than A QUARTER OF A MILLION IN GOLD PER MONTH. A limited amount of the Company's Six per cent. First Mortgage Bonds (principal and interest in coin) will be disposed of at 103 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons payable July and January, in New-York City. For sale by banks, bankers, agents for the loan, and by FISK & HATCH, Bankers and dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

☞ $10,000 OF THE GOLD BONDS OF THE Union Pacific Railroad Company for sale at par and accrued interest. HARDT & CO., Nos. 88 and 90 Reade-st.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.	
Bogardus estate, Lots Nos. 41 to 49, inclusive, 53.10x150	
Chrystie-st., 104.11 feet n. of Delancey-st., 25.2x102.3	$1,800
Delancey-st., No. 220, 27x100	18,180
King-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Washington-st., 46.6x100	14,300
King-st., s. s., 126 ft. w. of Washington-st., 23.3x100	
Washington-st., w. s., 120 ft. w. of North Charlton-st., 20x8	nom.
34th-st., s. s., 136.9 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.3x98.9	30,000
47th-st., n. e. corner 7th-av., 20x64.4	25,000
50th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 1st-av., 21x90	18,000
61st-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	2,500
64th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	7,500
79th-st., s. s., 287.1 ft. w. of 2d-av., 17.11x102.2	14,500
81st-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 2d-av., 22.2x	2,500
106th-st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of 4th-av., 125x100.11	
106th-st., s. s., 355 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	10,000
139th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x99.11	
10th-st., n. e. corner 4th-av., 60x100.11	6,000
114th-st., n. s., 609.3 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.10x100	7,500
114th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x100	4,800
116th-st., n. e. cor. 4th-av., 25x90	4,000
128th-st., s. s., 240 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	6,500
149th-st., s. s. to 148th-st. and between 7th and 8th avs., 64 lots, whole block	25,600
1st-av., e. s., 22 ft. s. of 112th-st., 27.10x95	2,405
9th-av., s. w. corner 118th-st., 250x100	16,800
9th-av., n. e. corner 106th-st., 201.10x575	3,292
Leases Recorded.	
Broadway, No. 393, lofts, 5 years, per year	$9,950
Delancey-st., s. s., between Lewis and Goerck, 25x75, 5 years, per year	800
14th-st., No. 407 E., 20 years, per year	300
14th-st., No. 409 E., 20 years, per year	300
1st-av., n. w. cor. 75th-st., 25.6x100, 10 yrs., per yr.	500
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Carroll-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x100	$7,000
Devoe-st., s. s., 82 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 18x55	3,350
Ellery-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25x100	
Hopkins-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25x100, same property	3,000
Frost-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	3,500
Herkimer-st., s. s., 153 ft. w. of Troy-av., 30x188.6	950
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 56.4x79.1x55.7	4,500
Madison-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x100	380
Oakland-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Union-st., 25x100	5,250
Quincy-st., s. s., 340.10 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 8.2x100x24x15x15.10x85	800
Stagg-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x75	850
State-st., s. s., 195 ft. w. of Court-st., 18x100	2,400
Strong-place, e. s., 260 ft. s. of Harrison-st., 10x40x46x16.8x48x50x17.5	15,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	12,500
North 4th-st., s. s., between 5th and 6th sts., 3.8x8.9	3,400
41st-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.2	nom.
DeKalb-av., s. s., 118.7 ft. s. e. of Adelphi-st., 42.3x32.2x18.9x32.10x37.9x18.3	250
Division and Butler avs., s. e. corner, 200x200, ½ share	11,000
Division and Butler avs., s. e. corner, 200x200, ½ share	3,600
Flushing-av., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 50x100	3,600
Lafayette-av., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 19.4x71.2x9.10x143.8x50	3,800
Myrtle-av., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 83.3x81.8x22.5x20.5x81.1x18	1,800
Plot at "Northwood's," (Gravesend,) 2 acres	19,500
Leases Recorded.	
Congress-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 25x100, 21 years, per year	$90
Court-st., four doors s. of Huntington-st., 5 years, per year	1,000
Myrtle-av., No. 135, (old No.,) 3 years, per year	1,800
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Astoria.	
Flushing and Newton avs., n. e. corner, 51x100	$700
Flushing-av., n. e. s., 46.10 ft. n. of Rapelyea-st., 183.2x56x192x50	1,250
Jamaica-av., s. w. s., 350 ft. s. of Spring-st., 60x147.2	900
3d-av., n. e. s., 344 ft. e. of Willow-st., 20x63.6x67	1,000
Hempstead.	
Near Rockaway to Pearsall's corner road, e. s., adjoining Williams', 50x150	$545
Bergen Point to Pearsall's corner road, e. s., adjoining Wright's, 1½ acres	500
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Bedford.	
Farm 105 acres, partly in North Castle, E. Fisher	$14,200
Cortlandt.	
Hudson R. R. R., e. of and post road, w. s., 4 acres, W. A. Kissam's	$5,500
Morrisania.	
144th-st., n. s., lots Nos. 384, 385, 50x100	
Waverly-st., n. s., lot No. 78, "Melrose," ½ share, 25x100	nom.
Morse-av., s. s., lot No. 9, "E. Melrose," share of, 45x50x29	$1,500
Garden-st., w. s., lot No. 278, Mott Haven, share of, 20x100	1,200
Boston road, e. s., lot No. 1, block No. 24, North New-York, 78x30x71x19	3,500
Fordham-av., lot No. 212, Central Morrisania, 50x120x50x124	1,000
	2,000
Mamaroneck.	
Franklin-st., lot No. 9, 115x50x114x50	$100
Northcastle.	
Middle Patent Church road, s. s., 9 acres	$2,550
New-Rochelle.	
River-st. and Boston road, n. e. cor., 143x120x143x100	$1,275
Ossining.	
½ acre, bet. Highland and Cedar roads, John O'Brien's	$1,500
Westchester.	
Old Boston road, adj. 2d-st., 100x79x107x110	$300
White Plains.	
Railroad-av., n. s., G. S. Lyon, 200x80x100x70x300x10	$750
West Farms.	
Highbridge-av., s. w. s., lot No. 28, "Highbridgeville," share of	$500
Yonkers.	
Clinton-st., w. s., lot No. 39, Bridget Lee's, 25x100	$1,545
Hudson-st., n. s., Chamberlain & Lawrence's, 40x150	1,600
Warburton-av., w. s., Edward Burns', 50x100	10,500
NEW-JERSEY.	
Clinton.	
Clinton-av., s. s., 379 ft. w. of Johnson-av., 50 ft. front	$2,000
Newark.	
Belmont-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Sidney-st., 30x100	$925
Chatham-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Cabinet-st., 25x100	450
Frederick-st., w. s., 225 ft. n. of Market-st., 25x100	600
East River-st., e. s., 51 ft. w. of Ferguson-st., 25x90	
Houston-st., s. s., 370 ft. s. w. of Hamburgh-place, 30x78	2,600
Hays-st., w. s., 410 ft. s. of Dark-lane, 30x89	325
Mulberry-st., w. s., G. Neefus' property, 35x127	850
Rankin-st., w. s., J. Eichorn's property, 30x98	7,200
South Market-st., s. s., M. J. Ledwith's property, 31x213	2,335
Walnut-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Adams-st., 25x95	1,550
	1,600
Orange.	
Nassau-st., n. s., 135 ft. w. of Myrtle-av., 100x169	$900
Hudson City.	
Lot No. 189, block No. 3, Mount Pleasant, 25x100	$375
Lincoln-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-place, 25x100	650
Newark-st. and Germania-av., s. w. cor., 50x100	375
Germania-av., e. s., lot No. 50, block No. 4, 49.5x100	
Germania-av., e. s., lot No. 57, block No. 6, 40.6x100	345
Grand-av., w. s., 350.6 ft. n. of Newark-st., 49x100	345
Newark-st., s. s., lot No. 1, 3, portion of, 8 in.x100	1,310
Jefferson-av., n. s., lot No. 34, block No. 94, 25x119	37
Lots Nos. 69, 70, block No. 3, map Chelsea, 35x100	5,000
23 acres, adj. Van Reypen's and the Hackensack River, contract	1,400
	23,000
Hoboken.	
Monroe-st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of 1st-st., 25x100	$250
West Hoboken.	
Hague-st. and Palisade-av., s. w. cor., 50x100	$1,000
Washington-st., s. s., lots Nos. 31, 32, each 25x89	800
Jersey City.	
Jersey-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of South 4th-st., 16.8x80	$8,000
Bergen.	
6 acres adj. Van Ripen's, ½ share	$8,750
North Bergen.	
Union-st., lots Nos. 70, 71, 50x100	$2,400
Greenville.	
Henry-place, lots No. 123, 124, block No. 4, 200x100	$700
Kearney.	
Kearney-av. and Cammeyer-st., n. e. cor., 50x100	$240
Kearney-av., n. w. s., 250 ft. n. e. of Rose-st., 50x100	200
Bayonne.	
Bayonne-av., lot No. 14, map of Varick & Schaffer, 50x190	$2,000
Guttenberg.	
5th-st., e. s., lot No. 1,030, block No. 13, map of Guttenberg	$370
Union.	
Bulls' Ferry road and Weehawken-st., 248.8 ft. from n. e. cor. of, 50x100, (deed 1865)	$1,300

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	19,100
Flour, bbls.	23,105	Malt, bushels	565
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	325	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	1,410	Cut Meats, pkgs.	....
Wheat, bushels	72,462	Lard, pkgs.	450
Corn, bushels	15,830	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	145
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	140
Oats, bushels	50,225	Petroleum, bbls.	3,798

ASHES—Continue in limited demand at $8@$8 25 for Pots, and $9 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COAL—Has been in more demand and firmer. We quote: Anthracite from yard, at $8@$10, as extremes, ℘ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, (in round lots,) $18@$18 50; do. Gas Cannel, $14@$14 50; Newcastle Gas, $10 ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs. At the auction sale of Scranton Coal to-day, 50,000 tons were disposed of at much higher prices, including 11,000 tons Lump at $5 67½@$5 90; 18,000 tons Steamboat, $5 75@$5 95; 8,000 tons Grate, $6 32½@$6 47½; 4,000 tons Egg, $7 57½@$7 62½; 7,000 tons Stove, $9 05@$9 20, and 7,000 tons Chestnut, $6 10@$6 40 ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J.

COTTON—Has been fairly active and quoted steady to-day. Sales have been reported since our last, of 3,617 bales, including 1,616 bales to spinners, 846 bales to speculators, 742 bales to shippers, and 413 bales in transit.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	23½	23¾	24 @24¼
Good Ordinary, ℘ lb.	24¼	24½	25 @25¼
Low Middling, ℘ lb.	25	25¼	25½@25¾
Middling, ℘ lb.	25½	25⅞	26 @26½
Good Middling ℘ lb.	27	27¼	27½@28¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	10,721
Receipts last week	19,767
Receipts preceding week	17,698
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	88,851
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	479,235
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,997
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	19,650
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	292,918
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	488,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	22,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	241,000
Receipts same time in 1867	143,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	78,500
Exports, same time last year	32,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	125,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	112,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	88,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately inquired for at a further reduction in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,850 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 60; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 50@$7 20; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 20@$8 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 30@$8 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 90@$6 60
Extra State	6 50@ 8 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 40@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 30@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 10@12 00
Extra Genesee	8 25@12 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 25@13 50

Southern Flour continues quiet and depressed; sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls. at $8 20@$9 25 for poor to fair, and $9 25@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour has been in more demand, but at drooping prices; sales have been reported of 2,500 sacks at $6 90@$10 as extremes for Extras, and $11 75@$12 50 for choice new, received via the Isthmus, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is inactive at $5 80@$8 for interior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Corn Meal has been less active at $5 10@$6 for Western; $5 50@$6 for City; $5 50 for Jersey; $6 for Excelsior; $6 15 for Caloric, and $6 30 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 530 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in moderate request at $4 30@$4 65 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been quoted decidedly cheaper, on a moderate business. Sales since our last 87,500 bushels, including White Western at $2 35@$2 60; No. 1 Spring at $1 65; No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 57, the latter rate for very choice; handsome White Genesee at $2 60 ℘ bushel. Corn has been less actively sought after, and has been quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 113,000 bushels at $1 08@$1 11 for unsound, and $1 11@$1 12 for Mixed Western, afloat and in store, ℘ bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 16,500 bushels Western at $1 45@$1 50, chiefly within the range. ℘ bushel; market depressed. Barley has declined materially, sales having been made to-day of 18,000 bushels at $2 20 for choice Canada West, and $2 for good State, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt has been purchased sparingly at $2 25@$2 30 ℘ bushel. Oats have been moderately dealt in at a further reduction in prices. Sales 75,000 bushels Western, at 71½c.@72c. for sound, and 70c. for slightly damaged, ℘ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of canal boats as having passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours ending 1:30 P. M., Oct. 27, 1868:

Wheat—M. E. Davidson, Buffalo; Billy Lape, Buffalo; F. F. Stoddard, Buffalo; Mary Shaw, Buffalo; Henry Barclay, Buffalo; Iaks, Buffalo; J. Throck, morton, Buffalo; Emma Tracy, Buffalo; State Rights, Buffalo; Wayne County, Buffalo; Kate Rappleye, Buffalo: George Traver, Buffalo; Enterprise, Buffalo.

Barley—Ahuaga, Syracuse; William Stimson, Oswego; Nettie, Oswego; Montana, Oswego; A. Newcomb, Oswego; Colorado, Oswego; L. C. Partridge, Geneva; Lettie Rhides, Oswego; J. J. Woloott, Oswego.

Oats—E. S. Brooks, Oswego; O. J. Jennings, Oswego; D. C. Mink, Lockport.

Corn—Mary E. Fueston, Buffalo; Rocket, Buffalo.

Rye—Orson Breed, Oswego.

Lumber—L. N. Hollister, Buffalo; W. W. Gillespie, Lyons' Falls; Chas. E. Everest, Oswego; Florence, Buffalo; O. A. Crandell, Buffalo; Kate, Oswego; Ham. Lane, Rome; Dewitt Clinton, Lockport; Ajax, Lyons Falls; Major Anderson, Montezuma; Ontario, Rome; Abigail, Buffalo; Geo. A. M. Brown, Rome; W. P. Seymour, Buffalo; J. C. Martin, Phœnix; North Star, Buffalo; Burt Sweet, Buffalo; A. Worster, Oswego; Ion, Buffalo; Champion, Corning; Ederslie, Rome; J. P. Monroe, Rome; A. J. Bowley, Oswego.

Oil—Massachusetts, Buffalo; Chicago, Buffalo; Live Yankee, Buffalo.

Leather, &c.—David Cohen, Salina.

Cheese, &c.—J. Maynard, Utica.

Shipstuff, &c.—Irving Weed, Phœnix.

Flour—A. W. Douglas, Lockport.

Staves—C. G. Clark, Buffalo.

HAY—North River bale continues in fair demand at 60c.@70c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is in moderate request at 75c.@95c. for short and long rye, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been less sought after, including American at 12c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 12c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22c.; Wisconsins, good to fancy, 15c.@23c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—The receipts for the week ending this evening have been 5,769 Hides; sales, 84,290 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 2,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 27@28 lbs., 21½c.@22½c., gold, selected; 17,590 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 22c.@23c., gold, selected; 800 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 9¼ lbs., 24c., gold, selected; 5,000 Dry Corrientes, 23 lbs., 21c., gold, selected; 2,000 Dry Montevideo, 21 lbs., 22c., gold, selected; 8,000 Dry Rio Grande, (to arrive,) 20½@21 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; 2,550 Dry Rio Grande Kips, (to arrive,) 11@13 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; 18,000 Orinoco, (to arrive,) 21@21½ lbs., 21c., gold, selected; 3,600 Dry California, 23@27 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Dry Central American, 19@21 lbs., 18c.@18½c., gold, as they run; 1,000 Dry Mexican, 26@30 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Mexican Kips, to arrive, 12 lbs., private terms; 900 Dry Vera Cruz, 19 lbs., 19½c., gold, as they run; 1,000 Dry Tampico, 21 lbs., 18½c.@19c., gold, as they run; 350 Dry West India, 20 lbs., private terms; 4,500 Dry Texas, part to arrive, 20@23 lbs., 22½c.@23c., currency, as they run; 7,000 Dry Salted China, to arrive from Boston, 40 lbs., 13c., gold, in bond; 450 Dry Salted Pernambuco, 14½c., gold, selected; 6,800 City Slaughter, Steer, 60@75 lbs., 13½c.@13¾c., currency, selected. The stock of Hides on hand is 44,900, (same time last year, 137,900,) and 250 bales, as follows: 20,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, 8,900 Dry Montevideo, 3,300 Dry California, 5,000 Dry Mexican, 1,800 Dry Texas, 5,800 Dry Salted African, 250 bales Calcutta Cow.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good request, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 22½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies, 23c.@25c. ℘ lb.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "the business throughout the districts has been very good; the sales have been large and have covered several large parcels. Prices are steadily held with a tendency to improvement. A very active trade is looked for during the balance of the season, especially after the election. The receipts, it will be seen, have been free, especially from the Champlain Canal, where advanced freights have been paid to bring the Lumber forward. The coarse Lumber trade has been very large and prices of all kinds are very firm. The general stocks of the districts have been largely drawn on during the week, by the shipments, which have been very active. The receipts of Lumber at Chicago for the week ending Oct. 24 were 32,137,000 feet, against 31,143,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1867. These figures would raise the aggregate receipts at about 882,000,000 feet, against 740,000,000 feet in 1867. The receipts of Lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the weeks ending Oct. 19 and 26 were:

	Oct. 19, feet.	Oct. 26, feet.
Buffalo	9,163,400	5,954,900
Oswego	6,119,100	6,650,500
Total	15,282,500	12,605,400

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the third week of October were:

	Bds. & Sc't'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	18,912,400	507	....	212,000
1867	15,390,700	176	....	440,000

Of the Boards and Scantling received [illegible] feet were by the Erie, and 9,382,000 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to Oct. 23, were:

	Bds. & Sc't'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	363,587,900	22,412	65,686	[illegible]
1867	325,546,900	22,871	57,533	30,446,400

The receipts in 1867 from Oct. 23 to the close of the season were about 53,000,000 feet. Vessels are scarce and freights are higher."

MOLASSES—Has been quiet to-day, including [illegible] Porto Rico at 45c.@65c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 45c.@57½c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@97½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 43c.@44½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 35@$8 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12½@$3 62; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 38; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 55; Red Oil at $1 [illegible]; Linseed Oil at 95c.@$1; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in demand and held firmly at 16½c.@17c. for Crude in bulk; 21c.@21½c. for do. in bbls., and 29c.@32½c. for Refined in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active to-day, opening very heavily and much lower, but closing at a sharp advance on the worst sales of the day; sales have been reported since our last of 8,450 bbls., in lots, at $25 75@$26 50 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $26 43, regular way; $26 25@$26 50 for small lots of Old Mess; $26 25@$26 75 for Prime Mess, and $23 25@$24 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl.; sales were also reported of 1,000 bbls. New Mess, buyer's option, all the year, at $26 90 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue depressed and declining; sales equal to 150 packages, at 12½c.@17c. for dry-salted and pickled Hams; 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is dull and heavy; sales equal to 300 boxes, part Short Clear, at 15½c.@15¾c. ℘ lb. Lard has been in less request and quoted easier; sales have been reported since our last of 925 tierces and bbls. at 15½c.@17½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 17¼c. for prime Steam, ℘ lb. Beef continues inactive at $11@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$23 50 for Extra do.; and $9@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 125 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quite dull, including New Prime Mess at $29@$29, and India Mess at $31@$33 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet at $28@$33 for New, ℘ bbl. Butter and Cheese continue quiet at previous prices.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request and steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 835 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 138 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 15½c.@15¾c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 45,000 lbs. Tallow at 13c.@13¾c.; 28,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20½c., and 34,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 350 bbls., in lots, at $1 10@$1 12, free, per gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted firmer on a moderate business. For Liverpool there were taken 450 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 7-16d.@½d. ℘ lb.; 15,000 bushels Wheat at 7¼d. by sail, and 8¼d. by steam, ℘ bushel. For Glasgow, 75,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 7½d. ℘ bushel.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

TUESDAY, Oct. 27, 1868—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Culkin, Hampson, Gibney, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Henrich, Thompson, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—17.

The minutes of meeting held October twenty-second were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Hart—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Avenue A, from Eighty-third to Eighty-second-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Eighty-second-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A, be regulated, and the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged the space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That Seventeenth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Stacom moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Thursday, November five, at two o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Perley moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Thursday, fifth proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MAX BLANCK, of the City, County, and State of New-York; DAVID BLANK, of Holly Springs, State of Mississippi, and EMIL BLANK, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on the petition of Max Blanck; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 14th day of November, A.D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
OCT. 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. WATTS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry H. Watts, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o22-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OWEN H. KELLY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Owen H. Kelly, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o22-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Archibald Montgomery, of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, who had carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the time of filing his petition herein in the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
o22-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER H. DIAMOND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Peter H. Diamond, residing in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DEMORIN LIBBY, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Demorin Libby, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 16th day of October, A. D. 1868.
ALEX. OSTRANDER, Assignee,
No. 1 Park-place, New-York City.
o22-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK R. SHERWIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank R. Sherwin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
o22-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EBENEZER YOUNG, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Ebenezer Young, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Aug. [illegible], 1868.
THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Assignee,
No. 71 Duane-st., New-York City.
o15-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE MANARA and CESAR DE NEGRI, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore Manara and Cesar de Negri, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Oct. 23, 1868.
G. H. BREWSTER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 37 Pine-st.
o22-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM TRIER, EDWARD TRIER and PHILIPP HEILENKA, composing the firm of TRIER BROS. & CO., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Trier, Edward Trier and Philipp Heilenka, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Oct. 12, 1868.
JULIUS HOLZINGER, Assignee,
No. 393 Broadway.
o22-law3wTh*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES H. BAUMGARTEN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Oct. 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNARD P. WOODS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Oct. 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL CRISS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Michael Criss, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o15-1w3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBENEZER YOUNG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ebenezer Young, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
F. C. BOWMAN, Attorney for Petitioner. o15-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. NILSON and EPHRAIM H. HILL, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John A. Nilson and Ephraim Hill, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Oct. 13, 1868.
o15-law3wTh*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN FRANKLIN BURNS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John Franklin Burns, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of October, 1868.
o15-law3wTh*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVI STEINLEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Levi Steinlein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
A. L. SANGER, Attorney for Petitioner.
o15-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM OTIS JENKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Otis Jenks, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third general meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated at New-York, Oct. 20, 1868.
o22-law3wTh*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK H. ROONEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at chambers of the said District Court, before James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 14th October, A. D. 1868.
o15-law3wTh*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL STEINER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said bankrupt for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable in bankruptcy, and that the 20th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
o22-law3wTh*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 17th October, 1868.
o22-law3wTh*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OGDEN HOFFMAN THORNE and ROBERT LEMUEL DE CAMP, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ogden Hoffman Thorne and Robert Lemuel De Camp, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of October, 1868.
o29-law3wTh*
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

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Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes. Also for bridges.

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BOLT COMPANY,
Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D., corner of Washington and Freeman sts.
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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF FARRAR & LYON having been dissolved by the death of Mr. HENRY C. LYON, the business affairs of said firm will be closed up by me, as surviving partner, at No. 91 South-st. All persons indebted to or having claims against the late firm are requested to call at once for the purpose of adjusting and settling the same.
CHARLES FARRAR.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1868.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN HORN, THE GREATEST known, has the Egyptian Talisman to cause love and marriages; likeness and name. No. 204 West 34th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted. She succeeds when all others fail.

SAFES.

A WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER safe for sale cheap; fire and burglar proof; quite new and handsome. No. 651 Broadway, room No. 13.

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MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.
NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.
Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.
The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, 4th of November next.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 EAST 39TH-ST., first house below Park-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention is given to drawing and painting, and the musical department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study. A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and will enjoy all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY.
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the sisters of Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL,
Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 22d-st. The evening classes of Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping. The very best teachers employed. Call for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 East 21st-st.
Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on application.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON,
for four years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,183 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. F. Jencks. Number limited.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. Macaulay will be in town from Sept. 8.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN to join a class of pupils who are preparing for college, and a few young ladies who desire to study Latin, German, French, History and the higher English branches. Address Dr. CHAS. HINKEL, General Post Office, Box No. 1,153. Refers to Messrs. John J. Astor, Jr., August Belmont, Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Edmund H. Miller, John F. Purdy, A. C. Richards, Hon. Judge Daly, Rev. Henry Field, Rev. Dr. Osgood.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DeLOUEST. For ladies, MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M.; for gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the class, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARATORY class for boys from 7 to 10 years of age, conducted by Mrs. Parrott and Professors, 42d-st. and Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR-SCHOOL.—With primary department, fits boys for business, college, West Point and the Naval Academy.

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S. T. FROST, Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE New-York Infirmary, No. 128 2d-av., will open Nov. 2. For announcement apply to Dr. E. BLACKWELL, Secretary of the Faculty.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 1,214 Broadway. Boys prepared for college or business. For references see circular.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—English, French and German taught.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Nov. 2.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. Classical and commercial. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A MALE ASSISTANT IN ERASMUS Hall Academy, Flatbush, L. I.; he must possess tact and experience in school government and be thoroughly competent to instruct in vocal music and all the branches of an English and mathematical course. Address E. T. MACK, Principal.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION in the English and French languages and literature, Spanish, the rudiments of Italian and German, vocal and instrumental music, &c., desires a situation as governess or companion; references exchanged. Address Miss M., Box No. 113 Times Office.

A FRENCH PERSON WISHES TO GET some American family or boarding-school to teach French for a few hours during the day, or would give lessons to an old lady; best reference given. No. 35 West 22d-st.

A LADY HAVING RESIDED FIFTEEN YEARS in Europe, wishes to teach music, French, Italian and drawing, in families in New-York or places accessible to the City; best references given. Address F. A., Post Office Box No. 3,325, New-York.

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AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES,
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In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full directions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

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DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
LEOTARD, THE AERIAL GYMNAST, and a musical comedy, THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Lambele, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Corrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
MACBETH. Leading character by Mr. Edwin Forrest, supported by an excellent cast.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—A DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT. Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, and THE WATER WITCHES. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE and THRICE MARRIED. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE. By Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
GRAND DUTCH S. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES OF THE WAR.

ALLEMANIA HALL,
No. 18 East 16th-st.
GEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION OF EARTH AND MAN, WITH LECTURE.

ALHAMBRA.
No. 616 Broadway.
MUSICAL MOMENTS WITH MERRY MOMUS. By Mr. H. Macarthy and Miss Lottie Estelle.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING "HOME, SWEET HOME."

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY,
No. 661 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF BIERSTADT'S PAINTING, "VESUVIUS."

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The report that Italy and France have recognized the new Government of Spain is confirmed. It is reported that Prussia and Portugal have also recognized the new Government, and that the Papal Nuncio at Madrid has opened communication with the new foreign Minister. Queen Isabella has expressed her willingness to abdicate in favor of Don Carlos.

Right Rev. Charles T. Langley, Archbishop of Canterbury, died at London yesterday, aged 74 years.

GENERAL.

The murderer of Hon. James Hinds, late Member of Congress from Arkansas, was George A. Clark, Secretary of the Democratic Committee of Monroe County. He met Mr. Hinds and his companion, Mr. Brooks, in the road, and saying that he would kill them both, fired at them, wounding Mr. Brooks. Mr. Hinds attempted to escape, and was shot in the back with fatal effect. Clark, who, it is said, was laboring under an attack of delirium tremens at the time, was arrested and lodged in jail. The body of Mr. Hinds was taken to the State house at Little Rock, on Tuesday, where it lay in state several hours, and was then forwarded to Salem, N. Y.

An interesting meeting was held at the Missionary Rooms, in Pemberton-square, Boston, on Sunday, on the occasion of the departure of six missionaries to the foreign field. H. K. Palmer, M. D., from Licthfield, Ill., and Mrs. Palmer, from New-Athens, Ohio, and Miss Hartley, from Scranton, Penn., will join the Madura mission in Southern India. Rev. Mr. De Reimer, from Wisconsin, Mrs. De Reimer, from Massachusetts, and Miss Webster, from Binghamton, N. Y., are to join the Ceylon mission. They were to sail in the bark *Robert*, for Madras, yesterday.

A plaining mill at Montreal was burned on Tuesday night, and the watchman on duty perished in the flames.

Thomas Heath, who is charged with having committed an outrage upon a young school girl at Contoocookville, N. H., has been held for trial in $3,000 bail.

The case of Surratt will come up in the Criminal Court at Washington to-day, when the arguments will be heard on the motion to dismiss appeal from the decision of the court by which Surratt was discharged.

The United States steamer *Nipsic*, in command of Lieut.-Commander Selfridge, is to sail from the Washington Navy-yard in a few days, to join the West India Squadron.

The Texas cattle fever has broken out in a drove of cattle near Hamptonburg, N. Y. On Saturday last two young cattle in the drove died, and on the subsequent day another succumbed. The disease is supposed to have been communicated to them by the carcasses of other cattle, which had died in the same field and which had not been buried deep enough. The drove was brought from Painesville, Ohio.

The jewelry store of Long Brothers, No. 52 West Fourth-street, Cincinnati, was robbed yesterday morning of $1,200 worth of diamond rings. Two men entered the store and asked to be shown some rings. While one of the men called the attention of the clerk to another part of the store, the other grasped the rings and made his escape. Neither of the men has been arrested.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of Oct. 2 reports the arrival of the ship *Broughton* from Glasgow, with the following earthquake experiences: On Sept. 11, in lat. 20° 15' north, lon. 123° 22' west, the vessel encountered a shock of earthquake. Again, on Sept. 18, in lat. 30° 21' north, and lon. 123° west, the officers and crew felt a trembling as if the vessel had grounded, and at 10 P. M. the same night a fog arose, being clear overhead, accompanied with a smell of fire. This continued all night. At 9 A. M. Sept. 19 the fog cleared off, but the smell continued some time after. Again, in lat. 31° 29' north, lon. 131° 42' west, the air had the same smell as of fire. The weather was clear at the time, with a heavy sea running.

Matters at New-Orleans and vicinity were unusually quiet yesterday. Gen. Rousseau issued a proclamation announcing that he had received instructions from Washington to preserve order with the force at his command, and called upon the citizens to aid him. He earnestly urged them to abstain from assembling in crowds, and to quietly pursue their usual avocations. The Police Commissioners requested Chief Williamson to resign, which he refused to do, whereupon he was tried for having dismissed negroes from the force without consulting the Commissioners. He was dismissed immediately, and Gen. Steadman appointed Chief *pro tem.* It is reported that the Democrats are armed and thoroughly organized, and ready to assemble at a given signal to exterminate the blacks.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College, on Tuesday, Hon. John H. Clifford was reëlected President of the Board, and Dr. N. B. Shurtleff, Secretary. The election for President of the University was deferred for the present.

Arthur Glenn, a citizen of Guernsey County, Ohio, was struck by lightning on Sunday and instantly killed. In company with another man, he was on his way to church, and being overtaken by a storm, they took shelter under a large tree. The charge passed the entire length of Glenn's body, leaving its track marked upon the surface and passed out at his foot, scorching to a crisp the shoe which he wore. His comrade was also struck by the same bolt and badly paralyzed, though he escaped with his life.

Bishop Duggan has prohibited dancing of any kind in the Catholic Diocese of Chicago during fairs or bazaars held for charitable purposes.

Another sharp shock of earthquake occurred in San Francisco at midnight on Monday, causing considerable fright. No damage was done.

Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26, as a day of Thanksgiving.

A Washington correspondent, who has been overhauling the records of the State Department, finds that the number of treaties and conventions concluded by the different Administrations of the Government is 205, namely: Prior to Washington's Administration, 12; during Washington's Administration, 4; John Adams' Administration, 3; Jefferson's, 6; Madison's, 5; Monroe's, 7; J. Q. Adams', 12; Jackson's, 16; Van Buren's, 9; Harrison's, 1; Tyler's, 9; Polk's, 14; Taylor's, 5; Fillmore's, 9; Pierce's, 19; Buchanan's, 18; Lincoln's, 26; Johnson's, 23. It will thus be seen that Secretary Seward has negotiated 49, or nearly one-fourth of all the treaties and conventions that our Government has entered into.

David Hill, of Fairfield, N. Y., an Amherst sophomore, has left college to stump his district for Grant and Colfax.

Albert S. Bickmore, of Cambridge, has been elected to the Professorship of Natural History in Madison University, New-York. Prof. Bickmore has recently returned from a three-years' tour through the Indian Archipelago, large portions of China, Japan and Eastern Russia, making collections in zoölogy, geology, &c. He was for four years an assistant of Prof. Agassiz.

It is reported that a deficiency of some $1,300 or more has been discovered in the accounts of an ex-collector of taxes in Attleboro, Mass., and that a Customs Collector at Nantucket is minus a considerable sum belonging to the United States, for which recourse must be had to his sureties.

A valuable horse belonging to a farmer in Addison County, Vt., was recently bitten on the fetlock by a rattlesnake, and died in fifty minutes in great agony. The reptile was trampled to death by the horse in its rearings and plungings after the bite.

A revolt broke out among the boys confined in the Reform School, at Meridan, Conn., on Saturday last. The overseer was badly beaten and several of the boys escaped.

A passenger train on the Hudson River Railroad, last evening, ran into a freight train at Rhinebeck. Several cars and a locomotive were badly smashed, but no one was injured.

The total value of property in San Francisco, as given from the assessment roll for the current year, is $104,693,381; real estate, $63,576,179, and personal property, $41,027,202.

Wm. Plant, Sr., a member of the firm of Plant Brothers & Co., of St. Louis, and an old and prominent citizen, died yesterday.

At the nineteenth day's session of the Protestant Episcopal Convention, held yesterday, the question of new dioceses was discussed. A long and animated debate ensued on Ritualism, which terminated by a resolution of Dr. Littlejohn, to the effect that the House of Bishops shall consider the majority and minority reports and inform the next Convention of their decision. The attendance of spectators was very large, and great interest was manifested by all throughout the debate.

The investigation in the case of the alleged naturalization frauds of Benj. B. Rosenberg was closed yesterday. The Commissioner will render his decision on Saturday.

The corner-stone of the new free chapel of St. Chrysostom, Rev. Thomas H. Sill, pastor, was laid yesterday by Right Rev. Bishop Potter, at the corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Seventh-avenue.

Purser W. Burns, Jr., of the steamship *Santiago de Cuba*, has our thanks for favors.

Cotton was fairly active yesterday, at about steady prices. Breadstuffs and Provisions were quoted lower and irregular, on a moderate business. Groceries were quiet. The Freight market was firmer; engagements, moderate. At the auction sale of Scranton Coal 50,000 tons were disposed of at a further sharp advance in prices.

The Peril in Louisiana.

New-Orleans dispatches of the last two or three days have revealed the alarming proportions which disaffection and violence have assumed in that city. Political excitement has reached a point which may at any moment culminate in a fierce local struggle. The approach of the election, and the consequent activity of political parties, are circumstances which have already produced collisions and bloodshed. A Republican procession is the signal for riot and murder; and the resistance naturally offered by the Republicans is made the pretext for outrage and assassination on the part of the Democrats. The devilish spirit which had full scope in July, 1866, has burst forth anew, and organized disloyalty feeds its vengeance on colored people wherever found. Colored policemen are driven from the streets, and colored citizens, guilty of no crime but affiliation with the Republican Party, are shot down with impunity. A procession or meeting in support of Grant has become practically impossible. The rebel Democrats have the field to themselves, and for a time literally hold the city captive. Civil authority is helpless. The Governor of the State, deprived by law of the power of organizing militia, is constrained to seek the help of Gen. Rousseau, and in effect to place the government in his hands. Soldiers patrol the streets, and if rebellion be kept down it will be by the bayonet.

That this deplorable condition of affairs is not limited to New-Orleans, the letter we this morning print from a well-informed and entirely trustworthy correspondent, clearly proves. He informs us that the rebel plan extends over the State, and that as a result the election next Tuesday will be a farce. The Kuklux cut-throats are resolved, if possible, to give the State to Seymour and Blair, and with this view they are establishing a reign of terror in many of the parishes. So well have they succeeded that in several localities which are known to be largely Republican, a Grant and Colfax ticket will not be allowed. Attempts to cheat the freedmen into the support of the Democracy having failed, they are to be intimidated into silence. Murders and violence are the means relied upon to effect this object, and these are now in full blast. White Republicans suffer as well as black ones. Republican presses are destroyed, Republican officers killed, and prominent Republicans compelled to save their lives by flight. Our correspondent is not addicted to exaggeration; and his story, brief as it is tells a tale which shows of what stuff Southern Democracy is made, and with what weapons it proposes to attain its ends.

"There is no law, no order, no respect for life, liberty or property, down here"—our correspondent writes—"and there will not be, so long as there is no military power available to aid the civil authorities in cases of ultimate necessity." Disheartening as the statement is, we have no doubt of its truth, Indeed, events that have transpired since the letter was penned, demonstrate the urgency of the requirement which the War Department must meet. Gen. Rousseau appears to realize the danger of the situation, and the telegraphic instructions of the Secretary of War should suffice for any emergency. It is a case in which the most decisive exercise of authority will be expedient. The Kuklux and their abettors, the Louisiana Democrats, recognize no other Government than that which superior force may present. They are playing a desperate game to obtain control of the State, and will shrink from nothing to secure victory. Murder and riot are their favorite instruments, and the State can be preserved from horrible anarchy, only by the strong arm of the Government.

The recent proclamation of Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, and the assassination of Mr. Hinds, M. C., in Arkansas, indicate how wide-spread is the spirit of Democratic disloyalty, and with what criminal recklessness it everywhere operates. From the peril which these occurrences portend, nothing can save the South but the election of Grant, and the firm support which his administration will give to the new Governments. The triumph of Seymour would be the forerunner of a struggle more horrible in its character than anything through which the country has yet passed.

Mr. Griswold's Services to Our Navy.

Until his nomination for the Governorship of New-York, no public journal, however deeply sunk in the mire of politics, ever ventured to asperse the fair fame of John A. Griswold. His noble conduct regarding the *Monitor* had been the subject of eulogy by men of all parties, and had given him a national reputation. But, as in Grant's case, his nomination was the signal for vile personal attack. Fearing his public services would stir public gratitude afresh, partisan malice has sought to turn what is the chief honor of his life into a shame and disgrace. Let Mr. Griswold's friends and the lovers of fair play see to it that these slanders recoil on their inventors. To oppose a man on political grounds is square and honest, but to try to "filch from him his good name" is a baseness which no party rancor can justify.

But for the liberality and public spirit of John A. Griswold, the *Monitor* would not have been finished in season to cope with the *Merrimac*. But for his generous patriotism the *Merrimac* would have swept away our navy, and held all our harbors at its mercy. Let the people of New-York recall the feeling with which, on the 9th of March, 1862, they contemplated the possibility of the *Merrimac* appearing in New-York harbor and throwing its ponderous shells into the heart of the City, or laying the banks under contribution, and say whether they have forgotten the services of the builders of the little *Monitor*.

Yet the *World* has now the baseness, in face of the resolution of Congress, (not a party resolution, but one voted for unanimously,) and in the face of the enthusiastic gratitude of the loyal States at that time, to stigmatize Mr. Griswold as a mere "contractor," preying on the public treasury, "guilty of culpable conduct," and answerable for the blood of the sailors of the *Cumberland* and *Congress!* The honest truth is, and we challenge contradiction, that taking *all* the contracts for which he was surety, the margin left for profit, (even without any contingency of accident,) in any one or in all together, would not have justified any business man in undertaking them—except from the desire to forward the Union cause.

The first contract for which Mr. Griswold was surety was that of the *Monitor*. The entire cost of that vessel *complete*, and ready for service against the enemy, was only $275,000—less than the Government has paid for the engines alone of many a third-class wooden gunboat. When we say that the *Monitor* weighed a thousand tons, nearly all of which was fine wrought-iron, (it containing upward of $100,000 worth of iron in the rough,) a mere tyro can see that the balance was barely sufficient to pay for the skilled labor employed, to say nothing of special tools purposely constructed. So much for this "fat contract" of the little *Monitor*, which saved millions on millions to the merchants of New-York alone, and the Union cause itself.

The *Monitor* being a success, the whole country called on the Government for more iron-clads, partly to destroy the Confederate Navy, and partly to intimidate foreign Powers, then menacing a naval intervention. The Navy Department, hardly recovering from the *Merrimac* panic, and made aware by it of our naval weakness, eagerly entered into additional contracts with the same parties who had built the *Monitor* for six additional and much more formidable vessels of the same class. The contract price was $400,000 each. Although much superior to the *Monitor*, and of more elaborate construction, they were built with the same unparalleled celerity. These were the vessels which startled the whole world by carrying and using 15-inch, 20-ton guns. This gigantic ordnance was installed, as everybody knows, in impregnable turrets—the revolution in naval warfare was complete.

Considering the enormous power of these vessels, the prestige they gave to American naval power, and their *decisive* effect on the war, it must be owned that, though the expenditures of the Government were then more than two millions, *these* "two millions" were the cheapest it had ever laid out. If anybody finds a "fat contract" in $400,000 for such a vessel as the *Weehawken*, which cracked open the *Atlanta*, the pride of the rebel iron-clad navy, with a single shot, and in two shots had paid up her "fat contract" in prize money—sounding the knell of the Confederate navy and doubling the prestige of Hampton Roads—we do not envy him his judgment or his candor.

But to show conclusively what Mr. Griswold's unselfish patriotism and honorable business character did for the Government, let us compare *his* contracts with those subsequently made. The same men whom the *World* hypocritically eulogizes in mock contrast with Mr. Griswold—namely, Mr. Gideon Welles, Admiral Joseph Smith and others—undertook to build monitors themselves. They evidently had the *World's* idea, that it was "an easy job," "no risk about it," a "fat contract." They first built the *Canonicus* class of monitors, intended to be of about the same size as the *Weehawken*, which smashed the *Atlanta*. They were contracted for at $460,000, and the contracts were distributed all over the country, that there might be no "fat jobs." Before long there were so many errors in plans, in direction of the work, and in everything else, that the vessels would not even float! All idea of sticking to the contracts was abandoned, extra bills came in for tinkering, and, in a word, on these vessels have already been paid upward of $700,000 apiece, and large outstanding bills are still unsettled. Six of these iron-clads cost *five* millions; the six of the *Weehawken* class cost *two* millions—and this is what the *World* calls "fat contracts." Let the people judge how much Mr. Griswold made out of becoming surety for his splendid vessels. Besides all this, thanks to Mr. Griswold's usual zeal and liberality, his vessels were done in from *six* to *eight* months, while the others were nearly *two years* in building—and this during the critical part of the war.

The next exploit of the *World's* model naval architects, Wells and Smith, was the building, in spite of the remonstrances of many practical shipbuilders, among them Mr. Griswold's associates, the well-known twenty "light draughts." These were utter failures, and cost the nation over thirteen millions of dollars, which might better have been thrown into the sea.

But we pause here, having merely given specimens of the value of Mr. Griswold's energy and far-seeing patriotism, contrasted with the folly and extravagance of the contracts which succeeded those for which he was surety. Is it credible that any fair-minded citizen would allude to Mr. Griswold's unselfish conduct in any terms but those of eulogy and gratitude?

Is the South a New Ireland?

"Shall we make a new Ireland in America?" asks Gen. Blair; and then he goes on to answer that the Reconstruction policy of Congress has resulted in a "new Ireland"—an unhappy land, "proscribed and persecuted and trodden down as the old Ireland is." Of course, this is some of Blair's blarney. He is bidding for the votes of Irish-born citizens, and appeals to their prejudices by likening Congress to the English oppressor and the Southern States to the ill-used country from which they sprang. The appeal would be legitimate if it were true. It would be effective if it were not so directly at variance with facts that only a fool can honestly give it credence.

The South is not a "new Ireland" in any respect. Its treatment by Congress bears no analogy whatever to the treatment of Ireland by the English Government. Not a single Irish grievance has a parallel under the Reconstruction acts. Not a solitary right now claimed by or in behalf of the people of Ireland is withheld from the people of the South. The Republican policy in regard to the latter can have no more complete vindication than in the contrast it affords to the policy of Britain as the conqueror and ruler of Ireland.

England, as the ruler of Ireland, has shown us how a powerful nation may deem itself at liberty to vindicate the authority of the conqueror and to uphold the attributes of a governing power. It has never dealt generously with armed opposition or leniently with suppressed rebellion. Its acquisition of control has from the first been signalized by harsh punishments and stern repression. It did not wait for rebellion to justify confiscation; it found excuse for *that* in a mere difference of religious forms. It proscribed and persecuted men simply because they were Catholics. It hunted them like wild beasts because in matters of faith and opinion they differed from their English masters. It robbed them of lands and houses, and sent them forth as outcasts for attempting to exercise the commonest privileges of freemen. And having by tyranny and wrong driven them into insurrection, it shot or hanged all it caught, appropriated their possessions, and transferred the lands of rebellious districts to its loyal adherents. It imposed upon the country an insolent hierarchy, representing an insignificant minority of the people, degraded the tillers of the soil to the level of serfs, and instituted a policy designed to depress domestic industry, and render dependence upon Britain abject and complete. The severe measures recently called out by Fenianism, and the sufferings inflicted upon Fenian agents and leaders, prove that the British Government has not materially changed its tactics when resistance to its authority is in question.

Supposing, then, that Frank Blair means what he says when he asserts that the Republican policy has created a new Ireland in the South, what might we expect to find in that section of the Union? In the first place, every captured leader of the rebellion executed as an example. Next, the banishment of thousands of their more conspicuous adherents. Next, the forfeiture of all their landed estates and their subdivision among the freedmen. Next, the erection of a strong military Government, with officers instructed to punish summarily all who attempted to produce disaffection or indicate resistance. Such would be a partial reproduction of the British policy toward Ireland, which Blair tells us has been adopted and applied by Congress.

But mark the difference! Not a single Southern rebel has been hanged or banished. On the contrary, they go about unmolested, travel to the North to construct Democratic platforms and nominate Democratic candidates, abuse and defy the Government which has treated them magnanimously, and actually boast of their determination to trample upon its laws and overthrow its work. Nor has there been any confiscation of rebels' plantations, or any continued interference with the political privileges of those who would have destroyed the Union if they could. They cultivate their farms and pursue their avocations unmolested. Beyond the exclusion of a very limited class from Federal office, the whole people of the South share the rights and benefits of free government. They have absolute control of their local affairs, and participate freely in National Government.

For the "proscription and persecution" which Gen. Blair declares distinguish the Reconstruction policy, we look in vain anywhere. In the seven States which have been restored to the Union under the law, not one citizen is disfranchised by the general Government. No disability of any kind, in connection with the suffrage, is attendant upon reconstruction. With the trifling exception we have named, no penalty whatever is inflicted by reconstruction upon any class; rebel and loyalist are equal in the eye of the law—in their freedom and opportunities. They share Federal representation and the management of their State's concerns. Reconstruction, therefore, gives the Southern people the fullest liberty. No oppression taints any part of it. If the rebels are not content, it is not because they are proscribed or persecuted, but because the law which restores them to the freedom of the Union, provides guarantees against the infliction of injustice upon the freedmen.

Gen. Blair and his party violate truth when they represent the South as the victim of Federal tyranny. Sorrows it may have, the penalty of its own guilt; but it suffers no wrong from Congress, and should rather be grateful than rebellious.

Naturalization Frauds—Judge Benedict's Charge to the Grand Jury.

There is hardly any subject more prominent before the community just now than frauds in the naturalization of aliens. The extraordinary proceedings before the Courts in Philadelphia first attracted the public attention to it. That was followed not only by the arrest of Rosenberg, the Democratic agent in this City, but by the proceedings taken in Ohio against a Democratic Judge and his clerk, all of whom have been charged with being engaged in making votes by fraudulent naturalization papers. In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Judge Benedict charged a Grand Jury upon the subject, and his charge, which our readers will find in full in another column, is one which it is advisable that any one who either has been engaged in this nefarious business, or ever proposes to be, should make himself familiar with.

The Judge charged the jury, in the first place that the act of 1813, under which the Rosenberg prosecution was commenced, is no obsolete act, but a statute in full force and vigor, and that any one who forged or counterfeited any certificate or evidence of citizenship, or procured it to be done, or any person who passed, uttered or used as true any such paper, was liable to indictment under the act. This part of the charge disposes of some of the points which were much urged by the counsel of Rosenberg on their motion to dismiss that case. They claimed that the provision in question, which was inserted in an act relating to seamen, could have no force except as relating to seamen, but, according to Judge Benedict's charge, the act is a general one, applicable to Rosenberg and to every one else.

Another portion of the charge is especially worthy of notice. He charged them that the action of the naturalizing Court only admits the person who is present before it, and that to him alone can the certificate of citizenship be issued. Therefore he charged them that any one who has issued certificates of citizenship to any person other than the one who appeared before and was admitted by the Court, was liable to indictment under the act as if he had forged the certificate.

But besides this act of 1813, the Judge charged them that there were other acts applicable to the matter. Inasmuch as the proceeding was taken under the provisions of the laws of the United States, the oaths which were required to be taken were such as if taken falsely subjected the parties to the penalties of perjury under the United States laws, to be enforced by the courts of the United States. And furthermore, he charged them that under the conspiracy clause of the Revenue act of 1867, if any persons had conspired together to procure the commission of any such violation of the law, they were all liable to indictment.

We are sure that every honest citizen will rejoice to find that such frauds are not, as some have urged, entirely unforbidden by statute. Now that the attention of the law officers of the Government has been called to them, we only hope that they may be enforced vigorously against all persons who have violated them.

The Negro Next Year.

The next thing to find out is, what will be President Grant's "policy?" Will it be white, black, or mixed? It may be considered quite certain that he won't tell anybody during the time that elapses between the 3d of November and the 4th of March, and consequently there will be free range for the public imagination and for newspaper enterprise. In the North, among the Wendell Phillips party, and in the South among people of all parties, there is great anxiety to know his policy on the negro question. Phillips delivered a lecture on the subject in Boston the other night, and we clip a few passages to show his state of mind:

> "Grant was a stout soldier, but the cannons are called home, the banners are furled, and the muskets are no longer loaded. What we want now is a man of ideas."
>
> "Now you applaud Grant. What I say to you to-night, this 27th day of October, 1868, is this. This epoch turns on the *negro*. You may think it vulgar, think it fanaticism, think it narrow-mindedness, but I tell you this, and more."
>
> "The question is, What does Grant think of the *negro?* There is not a man in this house that will maintain for a moment that before the war, before 1861, there is the slightest shred of evidence that Ulysses Grant ever had one single idea on the *negro*, right or wrong. You will allow that."
>
> "What has Grant said, enthusiastic idolater of a stout soldier? I go to the extremest limit, and ask you to state one single watchword uttered by him that a bulldog might not have growled forth. And I am doing him justice. I know all he did, and will to the extent of my ability mete out to him the lavish praise which he deserves. But that great conflict never wrenched from him a single word in reference to the *negro*."

So far Phillips. We observe that the Louisville *Democrat* also has been considering the subject, and it has given utterance to the following language:

> "Although he is now the head or instrument of radicalism, Grant is, by education, prejudiced against *the negro*. It is not the prejudice of a philosophic statesman, who sees their incompetence to discharge the full duties of citizenship, but the narrow prejudice of caste, and it is personal against the *negro*. When he comes to be tried, when his natural peculiarities are allowed to come out, just as he would have been cruel as a slaveholder he will be cruel and violent as a ruler. The strong prejudice will find a vent. The *negro* will not be protected in his sphere as he would be under Seymour; but it is likely he will be persecuted. It will be a vindictive Government. The *negro*, when he commits any violence, will be extirpated, and the race will be treated by Grant with cruelty and contempt. The Southern white may expect little sympathy from him; the Southern *negro* need expect none."

Now, while these parties are waiting for four months to find out Grant's position on this subject, suppose they take the trouble to consider the two following points:

1. That Grant's "policy" on this and other subjects may be very much like the policy which Congress will express through its legislation, and which he will necessarily enforce as Executive.

2. That Grant may have no *negro* policy; but may look on the colored people of the South simply as an integral part of the general body of American citizens. He may possibly consider it his duty to do all in his power to sustain the constitutional and legal rights of all classes of citizens, irrespective of color, to enforce the law impartially upon all persons, as far as his power may extend, and to know neither black nor white, neither Vermonter nor Carolinian, in the exercise of authority and justice.

The Rosenberg Case—The Evidence for the Defence.

The evidence in the case of Rosenberg was brought to a close yesterday afternoon, and if any one expected that there would be an attempt to explain away the case of fraud which was made out by the witnesses for the prosecution, he was disappointed. The evidence for the defence consisted, first, in an abortive attempt to show that one of the witnesses for the prosecution had himself been improperly naturalized. It failed, as we think; but, if it had succeeded, it would hardly have tended to show that Rosenberg did not furnish for $2 a piece the nine fraudulent certificates which were before the Court.

As to these certificates, the purpose of the defence seems to have been to show that the seal upon them was the genuine seal of the Court, and the signature to them the genuine signature of the County Clerk. The more natural way of proving such a fact would seem to be to have called Mr. Loew himself, whose name was signed to them, and who has charge, or ought to have, of the seal. But instead of that two subordinates in the County Clerk's office, apparently selected for their entire ignorance of anything connected with these particular papers, were called to testify as to the seal and the handwriting. They testified that the seal was the genuine impression. As to the handwriting, they testified that the names of the persons naturalized were written by a man named Heyman, a copyist in the office, and that the signatures were not written by Mr. Loew, the County Clerk, but by Mr. McKean, a deputy who sits in that branch of the Supreme Court which Judge Barnard held during the last month. Yet the defence called neither Heyman nor McKean to testify as to the certificates in question. It is quite a singular fact that Mr. McKean was not called, and that the case was thus left without any proof whatever of any authority in him to sign the name of the County Clerk. The County Clerk has the right, as we understand it, to appoint one deputy, who may discharge the Clerk's duties if the Clerk is sick or absent. But it is not pretended that Mr. Loew was either sick or absent, or, that if he had been, Mr. McKean was ever appointed a deputy to act in his stead.

It seems to us that possibly a part of Judge Benedict's charge to the Grand Jury, delivered an hour or two before the Rosenberg case was taken up, may have contributed to this result. The Judge charged the jury that, no matter what name the applicant for citizenship went by, it was the applicant himself, and he alone, who was admitted to citizenship, and that any person who issued a certificate of citizenship to any one except the applicant himself was liable to punishment.

Now, we can easily surmise that Mr. McKean might not care, in any event, to subject himself to a cross-examination as to what have been the proceedings before Judge Barnard during the past few weeks. But if it should have been the case that Mr. McKean, being under such examination, should be asked to whom he delivered those certificates after he signed them, and should have been compelled to decline answering, because he dared not swear that he delivered them to the parties named in them, and to swear that he delivered them to Rosenberg, or any one for him, would be to admit that he was liable to the pains and penalties of the act of 1813, we can easily see that Mr. McKean would have found himself in an unpleasant dilemma. On the whole, therefore, we are not surprised that the defence concluded to rest their case, without any further evidence as to the signatures to the papers.

MINOR TOPICS.

A great many of the Democratic papers have already set about the task of showing why their party has so completely failed to carry the country in the present election. It seems to be generally conceded that if the party had had different candidates, a different platform and different supporters, they would have succeeded. We think it very likely.

The American people now enjoy "Orator Puff" in double dose in the shape of Seymour and Blair, each puffing himself and his claims. "Orator Puff has two notes to his voice"—that which comes through Seymour is a disingenuous squeak; that which comes through the other pipe is a *frank blare*.

Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, Circuit, Brooklyn, decided, yesterday, against the right of the Governor to make an appointment of Major-General of the National Guard, when a vacancy occurred by resignation during the recess of the Senate. As our readers know, Gov. Fenton recently appointed Gen. Molineux Major-General of the Second Division, in place of Gen. Duryea, resigned; and the action was simply to test the right of the Governor in the premises. In giving his decision, Judge Gilbert said he desired the point to be definitely determined by the highest judicial authority of the State; and the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

Now that the people of Spain enjoy a free Press and freedom of speech, how long will the people of France permit their Emperor to deny them these things?

The *World* has done its share in killing the Democratic Party. And so has "Brick" Pomeroy. And so has Frank Blair. And so has Horatio Seymour. The Democracy must hereafter elect progressive, patriotic, liberal leaders, if they desire to have the slightest chance of success.

It can not be said, with justice, that the *National Intelligencer* is complimentary to the Democratic National Committee. It denounces it as stupid, ignorant, lazy and useless. While the great October struggle was pending, it says, the Committee neither circulated documents nor did anything else to promote the success of the party, and the whole object now of starting Gov. Seymour off upon his stumping tour is to *save New-York, and strengthen the Tammany Ring*, not to promote the good of the party at large. This is the view taken of the wisdom and unselfish patriotism of the Democratic leaders by one of their own organs. It cannot be called flattering.

The Presidential race grew so tame after the October elections, that the *World*, not to spoil sport, got up a private match between Seymour and Blair. The object is to find out which has the more "luminous mind." Seymour explains Blair, and Blair comments on Seymour. The *World* is umpire, and will tell us next Wednesday, which of the two is worst beaten by Grant.

Seymour's friends pitch into army officers for taking part in the political campaign, whenever they are on the side of Grant; but at the same time we notice that they are lavish in their praises of those army officers who go out campaigning for Seymour. We learn from the Indianapolis *Sentinel* (Democratic) that an officer of the Forty-first United States Infantry, whose regiment is stationed in Texas, "has been spending the Summer in Indiana, and has been actively engaged in the heated political contest that is now going on. His speeches have been characterized by great force and power; his handling of the Freedmen's Bureau and its infamy was especially able." We also learn from the *Sentinel* that "it is to him, more than any other one man, that the Democracy owe their heavy gains in the strong Radical Counties of Wabash and Hamilton." Now, we shall not, at this moment, say anything about the propriety of regular army officers taking the political stump for one side or the other in the canvass. But we know that Gen. Grant is strongly opposed to their doing so. He said so in his letter to Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, and he has said so on other occasions, forcibly and frequently. He has opposed the granting of leaves of absence to officers who desired to speak for the Republican Party, and instead of showing favors to officers who used their leaves for this purpose, he has treated them with military rigidity.

Gen. Kilpatrick has gone into Gen. Butler's District and taken the stump against him and in favor of Dana. The General is a vigorous speaker and wields a good deal of influence in the Essex District, where are a great many soldiers who fought under and with him during the war. He opposes Gen. Butler, partly on account of his repudiation programme, and partly because he thinks that if in Congress he would be the head and front of a bitter, ultra and extreme radical hostility to Gen. Grant and his administration. He believes that his personal resentment against Gen. Grant has in no wise abated. Butler is making a very vigorous and determined canvass. He does not stop to answer the charges made against him, but meets them by a still more vigorous abuse and denunciation of all Republicans who give aid and comfort to the attempt to elect Mr. Dana. He solves the whole question by imputing to them, one and all, the basest motives. We hope he succeeds in accounting for this opposition in other cases better than he did in the case of the Times. Mr. Simonton, upon whom he lays the whole blame for the course of this journal, has had for many years nothing more to do with its conduct than Gen. Butler himself. The fertile and belligerent warrior must try again.

France is ambitious of being recognized as the head and leader of the Latin race in Europe. There are three great nations classed as Latin—France, Italy and Spain. Italy has maintained a liberal parliamentary Government for eight years; Spain has established free and liberal institutions; France alone has an autocratic Government. If France desires to be leader, she must make her institutions conform to the modern liberal ideas which are now dominant in the Latin mind.

The Louisville *Democrat* addresses some remarks to those who advise the South to resist, who assert that it will resist or under the circumstances think it ought to resist. It says:

> "There would be no help to them from the North; they must not believe it. There may be some in the North who urge them to take up arms, but these are mere demagogues. If a resistance was again organized in the South it would be met as it was before, by the whole power of the North, and crushed as it was before. We say this not because we believe there is the slightest intention in the South to resist, but because we see the silly utterances of some Southern and Kentucky papers are caught up in the South and used. There is no such design in the South. They are powerless and know it. Before any Southern resistance to oppression can come it must be first organized and commenced in the North. It would then be right and proper for the South to strike a blow for her freedom, but it would be madness to strike a blow before that time."

It is curious that the South should be unable to get over the idea that it will find support in the North for revolutionary and violent conduct. It is doubtless owing, in great part, to the language of Northern Democratic journals and Northern Democratic leaders. Either by silence or by direct encouragement, they are now leading the Southern Confederates to believe that a large party in the North sustain them in their murders of prominent Republicans. It is a cruel business to deceive them thus.

The trouble with Blair and Seymour is precisely that which at one time happened to our two armies, East and West—they are "a balky team, the two never pulling together." This point the *World* lately demonstrated beyond question. However, Gen. Grant has had experience in this sort of thing, and will, on the 3d of November, take this team in hand, as he did the balky armies.

The *Round Table*, which has been a supporter of the Democratic candidates, says that "it is a notorious, and now proves a significant fact, that the great bulk of eloquent speaking and clever writing in this canvass have been done for the Republican side. With exceptions that may be counted on the fingers, the Democrats have really had neither spokesmen nor journalists whose abilities were worth a straw to their party."

OBITUARY.

Rev. Charles Thomas Longley, D. D.

The cable this morning announces the death in London, yesterday, of His Grace, the Most Rev. Charles Thomas Longley, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury, at the advanced age of 74 years. He was the fifth son of the late John Longley, Esq., Recorder of Rochester, was born in 1794, was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford, where he distinguished himself as a first-class in classics. He was afterward College Tutor, Censor and Public Examiner; Perpetual Curate of Cowley, Oxon, in 1823; and Rector of West Tytherley, Hants, from 1827 to 1829, when he was elected Head Master of Harrow School, in which post he remained till he was appointed the first Bishop of Ripon in 1836. On the resignation of Dr. Maltby, in 1856, he was translated to Durham; on the death of Archbishop Musgrave, in 1860, to York; and on the death of Archbishop Sumner, in 1862, to Canterbury. His Grace was Primate of all England; Visitor of All Souls and Merton Colleges, Oxford; of Harrow School, Dulwich College, and King's College, London; Visitor and Elector of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury; Patron of King's College, Nova Scotia; Governor of the Charter-house, and a principal Trustee of the British Museum. The see is of the annual value of £15,000, and the patronage consists of 177 livings.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Inauguration of President M'Cosh—Interesting Exercises—Addresses by Hon. W. C. Alexander and Dr. McLean—Inaugural Address by the New President.

From our Special Correspondent.

PRINCETON, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1868.

This is destined to be a memorable date in the history of "old Princeton," for it marks the day upon which this venerable institution of learning takes a new lease of life and prepares for a more vigorous career. Not that Nassau Hall has lost any of her old prestige, but in these stirring times standing still is almost equivalent to going back, and recognizing this fact, the friends of Princeton College have of late been bestirring themselves to secure their Alma Mater in the position which her traditions entitle her to hold beside Yale and Harvard, and the events of to-day crown their efforts with complete success, as the future will undoubtedly demonstrate.

Through the scores of her graduates who have held the highest and most honorable positions in Church and State, Princeton has linked her name so inseparably with the history of the country that it hardly seems worth while, in this connection, to do any more than give the most rapid glance at the past history of the College. It became a legally corporated institution in 1748, as its charter bears date on Sept. 14, of that year, but it was organized a year or two earlier than that, when Rev. JONATHAN DICKINSON was at its head. For eight years it remained without a fixed habitation, holding its commencements at Elizabethtown, Newark and New-Brunswick, as circumstances led it to one place or the other. In 1756, however, the citizens of Princeton secured its permanent location among them by complying with the conditions which its Trustees had prescribed, and the hall then erected here was famous as the most spacious devoted to educational purposes in the country. The liberal-minded BELCHER, then Governor of New-Jersey, showed such a lively interest in its welfare that it was proposed to name the institution Belcher Hall, but, with characteristic modesty, he protested against the honor, and in accordance with his suggestion the college received the name of Nassau Hall, as a monument to "the immortal memory of the glorious KING WILLIAM the Third, who was a branch of the illustrious house of NASSAU, and who, under God, was the great deliverer of the British nation from those two monstrous furies, Popery and Slavery." It seems strange that this ominous baptism did not provoke indignant protest from the sturdy "Conservatives" of those early days; but, so far from that being the case, the institution, by force of its geographical location was, until the outbreak of the war, largely patronized by Southerners. Until that time from one-fourth to one-third of the students on the rolls were from that section. Nearly all of these then withdrew from the institution, and its resources were in consequence seriously crippled. The result was, however, highly beneficial to the College, for it compelled its friends to put forth more strenuous exertions in its behalf. The advancing years of Dr. MACLEAN, and his determination to retire from the Presidency, at last compelled definite action, and after canvassing the question of the succession thoroughly, it was resolved to offer it to Dr. M'COSH, who had a few months before visited this country, and whose reputation as a scholar and thinker was widely extended, while his connection with the College of Belfast, Ireland, had given him that experience as an instructor so absolutely essential to one who might be called on to discharge the responsibilities attached to the Presidency of Princeton College. As soon as it was known that Dr. M'COSH would accept the position, the friends of the institution bestirred themselves to raise a fund which should secure him a sufficient and permanent salary. The movement resulted in a subscription amounting to $60,000, and the interest of this is entirely devoted to the object named. Very little has been said about this subscription, and it will interest the public to know that JOHN I. BLAIR, the republican candidate for Governor of New-Jersey, to whose munificence the College has already been largely indebted, headed the list with $10,000. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART, the sugar dealers, gave $10,000; Mr. STUART, President of the United States Trust Company, of New-York, gave $5,000; Messrs. STUARTS, the bankers, $1,000. (What would Princeton do without the STUARTS?) Mr. ROBERT BONNER, of the New-York *Ledger*, gave $2,500, and a number subscribed $1,000, while the balance was made up in smaller sums. Then after completing this $60,000, a smaller subscription amounting to between $7,000 and $8,000 was made up to refit and refurnish the house which has been set apart for the use of the President. Previously, and that while the war was in progress, an endowment of $150,000 was secured for the institution.

I have already alluded to the fact that Dr. M'COSH had for some fifteen years been connected with the Queens College, Belfast, where he held the chair of mental and moral science. I should add that he is a native of Ayrshire, Scotland. He was born in 1810, and was settled in Brechin, a parish in Forfarshire, until 1853, when he was appointed to the position just named. In 1859 his great work on "The Method of Divine Government, Physical and Moral," was first published and secured for him a reputation in this country as well as in Great Britain. Various essays distinguished by great force and originality, have been published in American and in foreign reviews, keeping his name constantly before the public, and giving all interested in subjects of this character an opportunity of informing themselves regarding his methods of reasoning and the truths which he aims to demonstrate.

The Doctor's personal appearance is very pleasing and prepossessing. Although a trifle over six feet in height, a slight stoop, evidently the result of studious habits, gives him the appearance of being somewhat shorter. His features are delicately cut; his eyes dark, deep-set and rather small; his forehead is high and intellectual, and the little hair still remaining is of an iron-gray and rather curly. His whole appearance indicates a sensitive, benevolent, but decided disposition, perhaps inclined somewhat to nervousness, but after all just the man to gain the respect and win the love of students, who are, of all classes, it must be acknowledged, the most unmanageable and obstreperous.

It was at first hoped that Dr. M'COSH would reach Princeton in time to assume his duties at the opening of the term, but this proved impossible, and after several delays he at last arrived on Oct. 20, just one week preceding the inaugural exercises, which had been finally fixed, after one or two postponements, for to-day, Oct. 27.

The pride which the people of New-Jersey take in Princeton College was never more effectively manifested than by the manner in which they greeted this occasion. The morning trains brought in hundreds of visitors of all ages, from every section of the State, many of whom, it is safe to say, seldom leave their homes either for business or pleasure. Then, beside the "true blue" Jerseymen, there were graduates of the College who had found homes in other States, and with them graduates of other colleges and men distinguished in various pursuits and callings, who thought to honor Princeton and the incoming President by their presence at his inauguration. From Yale College there was Professors PORTER and GILMAN; from Union Theological Seminary, Professors H. B. SMITH, W. G. T. SHEDD and R. D. HITCHCOCK; and from the University of New-York, Chancellor FERRIS and Prof. BAIRD. Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF, the distinguished Biblical scholar and editor of *Lange's Commentary*; Rev. H. M. FIELD, of the *Evangelist*; Mr. ROBERT BONNER, of the New-York *Ledger*; Hon. W. E. ROBINSON, of Brooklyn; GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia; DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, and CHARLES SCRIBNER, of New-York, with numerous other well-known gentlemen were but a few among the hundreds of visitors, and among these I should have said were representatives of Bowdoin, Middlebury and Harvard Colleges.

Promptly at 12:15, the procession of graduates, undergraduates and distinguished visitors was formed at the College Chapel and marched to the church. The galleries were crowded with ladies long before those in the procession were admitted to the body of the house, which had been reserved for the graduates, under graduates and visitors. Gov. WARD, President of the Board of Trustees *ex officio*, occupied the pulpit as presiding officer, and directly in front of him was Dr. M'COSH; upon the right of Dr. M'COSH was Dr. MACLEAN, the retiring President, with the two oldest living graduates of the college, Judge ELBERT HERRING, of New-York, and Col. SCOTT, of Rahway; the one 90 and the other 93 years of age, and both members of the class of '95.

GOV. WARD opened the exercises with a few brief remarks, stating that this honored institution of learning was about to instal as its President one whose name was known as widely as the English language was spoken.

Rev. Dr. JONATHAN F. STEARNS, of Newark, then offered an earnest prayer, and, after singing the seventy-second Psalm, Rev. CHARLES HODGE, a senior member of the Board of Trustees, extended to Dr. MCCOSH a formal welcome on behalf of the body he represented.

Dr. HODGE was most warmly applauded as he took his seat, and Dr. M'COSH quietly bowed his acknowledgments.

THOMAS J. FINLEY, of the Senior Class, and representative of the Clisophic and Whig Societies, welcomed Dr. M'COSH on behalf of the students. It seemed ungracious, as well as absurd, to compel so earnest and forcible a speaker to express himself in Latin, but he was applauded quite as heartily and generally as he would have been if every one had understood what he said.

Hon. W. C. ALEXANDER, of New-York, followed with a congratulatory address to the alumni and friends of the college. Just one century ago, the speaker remarked, the college turned its eyes across the Atlantic, and selected as its chief officer Dr. WITHERSPOON, and in this audience to-day are several of the direct descendants of that great man. More than this, we have with us, he said, two venerable men who received their degrees at the hands of Dr. WITHERSPOON, and they have come here to-day to join their congratulations with ours upon the accession to the Presidency of a countryman of their distinguished preceptor.

Col. SCOTT and Judge HERRING acknowledged this allusion to them by bowing, and the students honored them with three cheers.

Mr. ALEXANDER then passed an eloquent eulogy upon Dr. MACLEAN, the mention of whose name was received with overwhelming applause, again and again renewed, and which affected the retiring President to tears. On attempting to proceed, the speaker was again interrupted, and three cheers with a tiger and "rocket," were given for Dr. MACLEAN.

Mr. ALEXANDER proceeded to remark that the second great era in the history of the College was the present. The new President had sundered old and tender ties to form new associations, and what claims had he not upon the sympathy, the cordial efforts, and the prayers of every graduate! The speaker closed by invoking the blessing of God upon the future of the College, which he believed was to grow brighter and brighter.

Ex-Gov. POLLOCK, of Pennsylvania, responded to Mr. ALEXANDER's congratulations on behalf of the Alumni, pledging for them their cordial coöperation in sustaining the ancient fame of the institution.

At the conclusion of Gov. POLLOCK's address, Ex-Gov. HAINES formally presented Dr. M'COSH to Chancellor ZABRISKIE, who administered the oath of office. The choir then sang a *Te Deum*, and Ex-President MCLEAN went through with the ceremony of surrendering to his successor the keys of the College, its charter and a copy of the by-laws, making as he did so a few remarks to which he gave expression with the greatest difficulty.

The cheers amid which Dr. MACLEAN retired were renewed with emphasis as President M'COSH came forward to deliver his inaugural address, which was upon academic teaching in Europe. How it comes, he remarked, that with so many superior men in America, I have been invited to become the President of Princeton, is a question which I have often asked myself, without finding it possible to answer it satisfactorily. Therefore, said he, I have concluded to give it up. The event was a strong proof that America was not jealous of the old country. [Applause.] It should be his effort, not by politics, with which he did not mean to mingle, but through the influence of literature and religion, to bring the two countries nearer together. What could he do for them, now that he was among them, was the question which was most prominent. It so happened that he was widely familiar with the institutions of learning in the Old World, but in England and on the Continent the modes of instruction now pursued there were provoking wide discussion from the ablest minds, and the agitation must result in the removal of abuses which had clustered around those institutions. The views that he might present were entirely his own; no one but himself was to be held responsible for them. They might take it for granted that he should meddle rashly with nothing, for during the visit which he made to America a few months ago he satisfied himself that Europe had something to learn from this country in educational matters, since elementary schools here were in advance of those of similar grade in England, certainly.

First among the questions to be answered was, what is the end of university life? The realists urge that it is to fit men for the duties of actual life; others—the idealists—insist that it is simply to improve the faculties. The speaker thought that the first object was education, not of the mind only but of the body, that the students might know how to use their limbs, which many of them, when called to appear upon public occasions, seemed to regard as very troublesome appendages. [Laughter.] The powers of reason and of imagination, as well, should be cultivated, and museums of art should be organized to assist in this. In the second place it should be the aim of a university to impart knowledge. Even for practical utility, for happiness sake, there may be something more valuable than scientific knowledge. There are other means besides the natural sciences for exercising the faculties. At the same time it should be frankly proclaimed that a knowledge of nature enables us to understand the character and attributes of its great author. The old adage of the schoolmasters, that it mattered not what the mind was exercised upon so long as it was exercised, is a very false one. Some attractive end must be aimed at, and every study, as far as possible, should leave a pleasant taste upon the tongue of the young, so that they may feel disposed to return to it. It is by profitable work that the faculties are called forth and exercised. In study, while the true end is the elevation of the faculties, they will never be improved by what is found useless in after life. In the third place it may be the aim of a university to give professional instruction. This should be subordinate, for if it is not we put the limbs in the place of the head. It should not be the place of an institution like this to make artisans. Shop and office work may be much better learned in shops and offices themselves. Then there are walks of life, such as the learned professions, for which universities are specially adapted to make preparation. The colleges of this country will insist upon their being the educators of the young men designed for the higher walks of life, and it should be the ambition of every institution of the kind to send forth a body of men who, in every station, shall spread a taste and kindle an unquenchable desire for culture. What should be the branches taught? First, said Dr. M'COSH, I am prepared to defend the high place given the languages in most of the universities, although I am not ready to justify the exclusive place assigned them in others. He proceeded to argue from the efforts of a child to acquire language, from the fact that we learned about things from language, and from its distinguishing us from brutes that its acquirement was the indulgence and fostering of natural inclinations and tendencies. In every language there are shades of meaning which have grown out of experience, and every language that we acquire in addition to our own saves us from being slaves to that. CHARLES V. uttered a profound truth, whether he knew it or not, when he said that a man was as many times a man as he had learned different languages. We therefore see that languages hold an important place in every properly organized scheme of education. The merits of Latin and Greek were then discussed, and the opinion expressed that, if their study was abandoned, our literature would degenerate inevitably. French and German might, perhaps, be substituted for these to a certain extent, if their study was pursued with the same thoroughness; but, above all, if a Briton or American can study but one language, let that language be his own. [Applause.] But instruction in that should be thorough, systematic and scientific. The claims of mathematics, and the position which should be assigned them, were next discussed, and the speaker declared that, to understand them, would be equivalent to declaring what God had made impossible—that the world could be governed without force. Still, these two branches alone, in spite of the Cambridge theory, were not sufficient to insure a thorough education. The physical sciences held a most important position, and should have a high place assigned them in every college. In the fourth place, it could not be expected that one who had paid so much attention as the speaker had done to mental science should overlook that. It is possible to reach laws as settled in this study as in the natural sciences, and the seizing of these, the tracing of them in the minds of others, furnish a means of thorough training not supplied by any other branch of investigation. It is a fault with the English universities that they have not assigned so prominent a place as they should do to the inductive study of the mind. The social sciences, chief among which is political economy, are also of great importance. All these branches should be in the university open to all, and none should be compulsory upon each. The choice between these studies should not rest entirely either with the student or with the instructor, but each should have a voice in the matter. Else the student, if his choice is unrestricted, will either select those which are the easiest, or for which he has the greatest inclination, thus avoiding the chief end of education—well-balanced mental training. A considerable diversity should be allowed, certainly in the third and fourth years, and he would also allow time for general reading, especially in vacation. [Laughter.] Let the student get a general view of the whole country from an eminence, and then select some point to which he may resort where he may linger at pleasure. The methods of instruction were next discussed. Lectures hold an important place, because they bring the lecturer into immediate and living contact with those whom he would instruct. Still there are in every class the cunning or the stupid, who will not get much good in this way, and for these tutors are indispensable. The speaker was most anxious to see whether the American method, which combined these two principles, answered the end which it was his theory that they must. Examinations also held a very important place; still the growth of the plant may be hindered by fumbling too often about the roots to see whether it is really growing or not. [Laughter.] There must be in every scheme due time given for reflection and rumination. Examinations must not be received as a substitute for college residence. It is always a fact that there is by far the most thorough scholarship where there are revisory examinations. In the fifth place, what encouragement—pecuniary encouragement particularly—should be given to college scholarships? In replying to this query, Dr. MCCOSH gave some interesting facts and details regarding the different scholarships, especially in Edinburgh University. The average answering at examinations in the colleges of this country he declared quite equal to that given in European universities, [applause,] but a select few in the latter excel any in the former, and this is brought about by the pecuniary inducements offered for superiority. The fact is one which commends itself to the consideration of the Alumni of this and other colleges. Government patronage is also offered as an inducement to superior scholarship in England and on some parts of the continent, a system which, despite its drawbacks, has very many recommendations. In the sixth place—Should there be university extension? Every intelligent man will be delighted at the multiplication of universities; but this should not be done at the expense of the older institutions. We must not rest in this country till we have those universities which shall rival Oxford and Cambridge, Edinburgh and Berlin. Dr. M'COSH then returned cordial and heartfelt thanks to those who had endowed his Professorship and furnished him a comfortable home. [Applause.] Speaking for others, he emphatically urged the increase of the salaries of the "miserably underpaid" Professors, the necessity of providing larger accommodations for the students, so that all might be received who would come; and, he added, the student should have a well-equipped gymnasium, [long-continued applause,] and the library and museum [laughter] should be enlarged and put on a different basis, for the speaker said he was somewhat disappointed in these. Commenting upon the shout which followed the suggestion regarding the gymnasium, he said that he thought that hearty response would secure the building needed. "But," he said, "do not make me the head of an institution where elegant learning shall be neglected; rather send me back to Scotland at once. Do not pay back the old country in depreciated currency; rather let it be in genuine coin with the flying eagle upon it and the ring of real gold." [Great applause.] In his peroration the speaker alluded most eloquently to the religious associations which surrounded the College, and which were connected with its history, and declared that by God's help he would sustain them. So he devoted his life, his experience in another university, and his gifts, such as they were, to the institution which had conferred upon him the highest office in its gift.

Dr. M'COSH's address occupied nearly two hours in its delivery, but the interest of its subject-matter, the vigor and terseness of its language, its practical common sense, the numerous happy allusions and telling hits interspersed through it, held the closest attention of the audience to the close, and hardly half a dozen left the building until it was finished. He speaks with a very strong Scotch accent, and is by no means a graceful orator, but he produced throughout a most favorable impression upon all his hearers, and especially upon the students, one of whom shouted, as the speaker closed, "Long live President M'COSH," and then proposed three cheers, which were given with a will, followed by the usual tiger and "rocket." This rocket, by the way, is a thoroughly Princeton institution, and as such deserves a word of description. It is given with a f-z-z-z—boom—a——h!

The first exclamation is supposed to imitate the flight of a rocket in the air; the second the explosion, and the third the admiring exclamations of the enthusiastic spectators as they witness the burst of colored fire. I believe this species of vocal pyrotechnics originated in the army, but wherever it came from the effect of it, as given by a couple of hundred students who have "given their minds" to perfecting themselves in the art, is ludicrous in the extreme.

The exercises of the afternoon terminated with a prayer by Rev. Dr. MUSGRAVE, the singing of the Doxology by the audience and the benediction by Dr. FERRIS.

In the evening the College Campus was brilliantly illuminated, and the new President of Princeton held a *levée*, which was generally attended by the visitors and by the students.

In speaking of what has lately been done by the friends of the College I should have stated that when Dr. MCLEAN retired from the Presidency he was presented with a comfortable house, and that arrangements were made to continue, during the rest of his life, the salary of the office which he had so long filled.

Let me conclude this long letter with a story of a "student's sell," which is good enough to be true, even if it is fictitious. A member of the Freshman Class, so the story runs, asked one, whom he thought to be better posted than himself, where the students had their washing done. His friend quietly pointed him to a house which one of the most portly and dignified of the Faculty occupies as his residence, and the Freshman forthwith repaired thither with his soiled linen snugly stored in his valise. He knocked at the door and the Professor answered in person, when the student, quite as a matter of course, handed up his valise, remarking that there were some clothes which he wanted washed. Drawing himself up to his full height, the astonished Professor could only exclaim, "Young man, you have been most e-gre-gi-ous-ly imposed upon!" and feeling that language could not do justice to the subject, he could only distend his cheeks until the breath confined within them found escape between his lips in a blast which sent the bewildered Freshman precipitately to his quarters.

E. S.

P. S.—Dr. M'COSH has proved himself a prophet. In the course of his address, as I have noted above, he answered the enthusiastic response of the students to his reference to the necessity for a gymnasium by saying that the shout they gave ought to secure them the building. Soon after the audience separated it was stated that Mr. ROBERT BONNER, of the New-York *Ledger*, and Mr. MARQUAND, a merchant of your City, had each given $10,000 toward the erection and equipment of a building for the purpose named. These generous gifts will unquestionably secure to the College the gymnasium.

NATURALIZATION.

The True History of the Attempt to Rob Soldiers of Their Votes in 1864—How the Frauds Were Discovered.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article from which the following extract is taken appeared in the *World* of yesterday morning, but I did not see it until late in the afternoon, or I would have noticed it sooner.

> THE CAT IN THE MEAL-TUB.—The following statement in the testimony of Mr. SIMMS, before the United States Commissioner, in the naturalization fraud case, on Saturday last, shows very plainly what there is in this cry of fraud raised by the Radicals. On the cross-examination Mr. SIMMS said:
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> He had a letter of introduction from Assessor WEBSTER; WEBSTER proposed the plan to me and I acceded to his request to act in the matter for Marshal MURRAY.
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> Who is this WEBSTER? We can tell those who have any doubt on that point, that this is one of his old games, and the mention of his name in connection with this affair is sufficient to satisfy any person who knows his past history, that whatever fraud there is in the naturalization is on the Radical side. Mr. WEBSTER is one of the pupils of WILLIAM H. SEWARD. He held a position in Secretary SEWARD's office during the war. During the campaign of 1864, the Republicans ascertained that the votes of the soldiers in the army were so largely for MCCLELLAN that they became alarmed. A consultation was held in Washington, at which it was admitted that New-York would certainly go Democratic unless they could manage to keep the soldiers' votes back. WEBSTER was present at this meeting, and informed the anxious Republicans that he would attend to that matter. Accordingly he set to work and had a half-dozen false soldiers' votes prepared. These were sent to the office of SAMUEL NORTH, the agent of New-York, marked and labeled as though they had come direct from the army. The package was watched, and as soon as Mr. NORTH received it he was arrested and all the votes in his charge seized, and Mr. NORTH was thrown into prison and a great howl made about soldiers' fraudulent votes by the Radical papers. The package thus sent to Col. NORTH, through the agency of WEBSTER, was at once picked out by the Radicals, and the votes which it contained were the only ones that were ever claimed by the Republicans as being fraudulent. These votes were thrown in his face, and Col. NORTH, on several occasions, was offered his freedom if he would swear that one of these votes was a forgery. The trial was postponed until after election, while the cry was kept up, and thousands of legal and honest soldiers' votes were held at Washington. Finally, long after election, Mr. NORTH was discharged and declared innocent.

This is the *World's* history of one of the most wicked and monstrous frauds upon the elective franchise that has ever been attempted by any party in this country.

But the truthful history of that attempt on the part of Democratic managers to rob the Union soldiers who were lying in hospital from wounds made by Democratic and rebel bullets, or else absent in the field, fighting the battles of their country against the men who are now the leaders of Democracy, has never yet been written. I propose, briefly, to write it:

SAMUEL NORTH was the agent in Washington of the State of New-York; stationed there to look after the interests of the soldiers of the State, who had entered the armies of the United States to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. The law providing for the appointment of such an officer was passed by the Legislature of the State while E. D. MORGAN was Governor, and while the friends of the soldier were in power in the State. After the accession of Mr. SEYMOUR to the office of Governor, he removed the appointee of Gov. MORGAN and appointed NORTH in his stead.

During the election of 1864, and while the agents of both parties from the State of New-York were in Washington collecting the votes of soldiers, it became notorious that at NORTH's office great irregularities were perpetrated, and it was believed that a systematic attempt was being made to defraud the soldiers of their votes. The frauds were discovered in this way: A soldier named CLAGHORN, from the town of Evans, in the County of Erie, went to NORTH's office to prepare his papers, and to inclose his vote. He was shown into the back room of NORTH's office, where clerks who seemed to be exclusively engaged in that business, prepared his papers for him and gave him Democratic ballots. They then proposed to send his vote for him, but CLAGHORN insisted upon taking it with him, and transmitting it himself. Instead of sending his vote home, he took it to the authorities in Washington, when the startling fact was revealed that the persons who had prepared his vote had not sworn him at all, as the law required, but that they had given him a certificate containing the oath purporting to be properly signed by a commissioned officer of the army.

An investigation revealed the additional fact that that officer, instead of being present to administer the oath as the law required, was hundreds of miles away, and when subsequently examined as a witness, testified that his signature was a forgery. Hundreds of similar certificates, the signatures to the jurats of which were likewise forged, were found in this back room of NORTH's office. Almost simultaneously with this discovery, information was received in Washington that agents of the Democratic Party of the State of New-York were engaged in similar, and, if possible, more infamous transactions elsewhere.

From the information thus received the State agent at Baltimore and all his assistants were arrested, tried, and some of them convicted. On this trial, it was fully proved that a number of men sat at a table, one reading the names of soldiers from regimental lists *furnished at Albany*, another writing the names in the body of the affidavit, another filling in the Regiment and Company, a fourth signing the name of the officer purporting to administer the oath, a fifth, the name of the officer commanding the regiment, and the last directing the envelopes to some well-known Democratic leader to poll the vote.

The evidence was almost solely derived from a State Agent, appointed by SEYMOUR, and from clerks and others engaged in the transaction. The State Agent at Baltimore, after his conviction, made a full confession, and admitted that the fraud had been going on for several days.

Col. NORTH was released because there was not sufficient evidence that he had guilty knowledge of the transactions that had taken place in the back room of his own office. But one of his associates was convicted, and he made a confession.

Many hundreds of votes manufactured in the manner above described were seized by the authorities in Washington and offered in evidence on the trial of the parties, and even fully identified by the confessions of some of the accused. The facts herein stated are known to Col. JOHN A. FOSTER, of this city, who was at the time Judge-Advocate of the army, and who conducted the prosecution. They are also known, I presume, to Hon. CHARLES A. DANA, now editor-in-chief of the *Sun* newspaper, and at that time Assistant Secretary of War.

Now a few words in regard to the flings which the *World* chooses to make at me. It says: "He has since managed to get appointed Assessor in the Thirty-second District, and is it at all to be wondered at that the revenues are falling off rapidly?"

I took possession of the office of Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Thirty-second District of New-York on the 1st of August, 1868. A comparison of the assessments made under my administration of the office during the two months of August and September, 1868, with the corresponding months of the previous year, reveals the fact that instead of there being a "falling off rapidly," there has been a "rapid" increase in the revenues of the district. In the month of August, 1867, there was assessed in this district $632,468 41, while under my administration, in the corresponding month of August, there was assessed by me $1,154,731 99, and in the month of September, 1867, the assessments amounted to $639,248 43, and in the corresponding month this year they were $831,389 51.

And this, too, in the face of the fact that between these two periods of time Congress reduced the rate of taxation. For the month of October the returns are not yet in. I am your obedient servant,

E. D. WEBSTER.

Extensive Robbery of Merchants by Truckmen—A Mystery Solved by Adroit Detectives and the Thieves Arrested.

For two years past a fatality has attended the goods shipped by certain mercantile houses of this City who were customers of Mr. JACKSON, an employing truckman, having an office at No. 53 Chambers-street. Very frequently it would happen that they would receive letters complaining that the goods received were not those invoiced and which had been paid for. If, for instance, a case of satins or other goods were shipped the case would be delivered here to the steamers or railroads in perfect order, and would be received in like condition at the destination, and yet when opened it would be found to contain goods of an entirely different and inferior order. The case not betraying any signs of having been tampered with *en route*, the inference invariably was that a mistake had been made in the original packing, or that a fraud had been intentionally attempted. Correspondence of course ensued, but the forwarders being certain they had sent the goods ordered, and the buyers being equally sure that an inferior article had been received, no satisfactory conclusion was reached, and very often the law was appealed to by one side or the other, and both were involved in protracted and extensive litigation. The merchants here were puzzled; their customers were disgusted, and, what was worse for both, the latter continued to pay for one thing and to get another of much inferior value, and a very general distrust of New-York mercantile honor was threatened.

This calamity was averted and the mystery finally solved by the industry and sagacity of Detectives EUSTACE and FARLEY, of Police Headquarters, who in the latter stages of the affair were aided by Officer GAYNOR, of the Eighth Precinct. The detectives had long suspected that certain truckmen were in the habit of tampering with the goods intrusted to them for carriage, and established a strict watch upon MICHAEL FEENEY, one of the men employed by Mr. JACKSON, and yesterday they were rewarded by the complete success of their efforts to entrap him. They saw him drive up to the store of SAMUEL LEIBECK, No. 243 Laurens-street, and removing a case from his truck and roll it into the back room. The officers waited for a few minutes, and then forcing their way into the room found FLENEY with the case neatly opened and three-fourths of the goods already removed from it. It proved to be a case of ready-made clothing, shipped by ALBERG & Co., of No. 51 Walker-street, for Savannah. FLENEY was taken into custody, and being locked up at Police Headquarters, made such revelations that fully explained the mystery. He acknowledged that during the past year he had stolen goods to the amount of $10,000 from the merchants using his truck. The operation was a simple one, and it proved for a long time successful. After receiving a case of goods it was his habit to go to some place safe for the purpose, and known in Police parlance as a "fence"—where stolen goods are received—and there neatly open the case and remove the goods. He would then refill it with goods of an inferior description, and, after reclosing it, then driving to the place of shipment, and so neatly did he perform his work that he invariably succeeded in obtaining a receipt for the case in good order. It was this last circumstance that made the mystery, for the merchants having these receipts could not suspect the truckmen, and the receivers giving a like receipt, could not fall back on the transporting companies. The confessions of FREENEY implicated AUGUSTUS B. MCKEE and JOHN MCKEE, also truckmen by JACKSON, as having been engaged in the same nefarious practices, and they were also arrested and locked up at Police Headquarters. It is proper to add that Mr. JACKSON had no suspicion of the frauds that were being perpetrated by his employers, and is universally respected among the merchants as a gentleman of high standing. The man SEIBECK, in whose premises FEENEY was arrested, fled through the back door as the officers entered and so managed to escape.

The prisoners will be arraigned this morning at the Tombs Police Court, and the case promises to be one of unusual interest.

Another Daring Bond Robbery—$100,000 Worth of Bonds and Stock Shares Carried Off.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning another of those daring robberies was effected in Cedar-street, when an adroit thief succeeded in escaping with $100,000 worth of stock shares and bonds. It appears that Mr. CHARLES W. WOOLSEY, of No. 8 Brevoort-place, called at the office of the Safe Deposit Company, situated at the corner of Liberty-street and Broadway, and there obtained a tin box belonging to him, containing $60,000 worth of registered United States Five-twenty bonds, $40,000 worth of railroad and bank stock shares, and $1,250 in currency. He then proceeded to the real estate office of EDMUND COFFIN, at No. 77 Cedar-street, on reaching which he placed the box on a table in the outer office, put his hat and umbrella on top of it, and then turned to converse with Mr. COFFIN.

While thus engaged, a young man entered with a paper in his hand, as though in search of information, and, not being watched, he coolly walked up to the table, picked up the box and walked off. Mr. COFFIN caught sight of the thief as he passed through the door, and, seeing the box of bonds in his possession, gave an alarm. Before either Mr. WOOLSEY or Mr. COFFIN could overtake the fugitive, he had reached the street and eluded further pursuit by mingling in the crowd. The detectives were notified of the larceny, and they will make an effort to secure the thief and recover the bonds.

TEMPERANCE.—The officers of the Rose Hill Division No. 18 Sons of Temperance for the present quarter, recently installed, are named as follows: W. P., J. D. Hull; W. A., D. Blauvelt; R. S., Robt. L. Hill; A. R. S., Wm. Gilmore; Treasurer, Isaac Williams; F. S., W. Crow; Chaplain, A. McCallum; Conductor, Robert Carlston; A. C., Frank Farrell; I. S., R. Peet; O. S., J. L. Knox; First Lady, Mary Cunningham; Second Lady, Ella Chalmers; Third Lady, Susie McLane; L. C., Ella A. Lewis; L. S., Louisa McCallum. This division meets at the Hall corner of Eighth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, every Friday evening, and is in a prosperous condition.

A Trustworthy Friend.

Mrs. R. A. Rackett, of Brooklyn, E. D., writes:—"It is just the instrument I need. It is always in order. It works easily. The seam pleases me, because it is strong, even, smooth, and *does not 'rip.'* My Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine has proved—*A trustworthy friend.*—*Adv.*

Good Advice.

Let our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lands, magnificent plate, or caskets of "precious stones"—they all sink in the balance against Heaven's great boon, HEALTH, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. And yet how little is it valued, and how carelessly preserved. The laws of nature cannot be violated with impunity. Night revelry, luxurious living, irregularity of meals and a disordered appetite, will gradually destroy the power and activity of the stomach. How many ladies and gentlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and arise in the morning with headache, loss of appetite, feeling languid and unrefreshed. There can be no medical remedy that will turn lead into food, or poisoned drinks into nutriment, but medical science can assist nature, supply exhausted fluids and to a great extent correct the effects of disease. In all cases such as the above, we recommend PLANTATION BITTERS. You will find them just the thing—at the same time a most delicious tonic and appetizer.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

"VERMONT SPRING" WATER.—More wonderful cures. See pamphlets. J. F. HENRY, No. 21 Park-row, and SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Dry Verzenay.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Cabinet.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.—*Advertisement.*

Simple but Effectual.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by singers and public speakers generally. In coughs, irritation of the throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

The Best in the World!

THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.

Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 15 Dey-st., New-York.

Dyspepsia Tablets

Cure indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. Sold by the druggists. Price fifty cents per box. S. G. WELLING.

Chickering's, Waters', and other first-class new Pianos for rent, and rent applied on purchases. For sale on monthly installments, or at low prices for cash. New Organs and Melodeons of various makes on same terms, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine Company have removed to their New Store, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BADGLEY—PECK.—At Hyde Park, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, by Rev. Samuel Carlile, of Brooklyn, N. Y., C. J. BADGLEY to ISABELLE, daughter of the late Edwin Peck, all of New-York City.

CARMIENCKE—BOTH HENDRIKSEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, by Rev. Henry Blanchard, Mr. GOTTFRIED CARMIENCKE to Miss JULIA BOTH HENDRIKSEN, youngest daughter of Henry W. Both Hendriksen, Esq.

CARLL—TAPPEN.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, by Rev. E. P. Terhune, Mr. JOHN F. CARLL, of Pleasantville, Penn., to Miss MARTHA TAPPEN, of Newark, late of Flushing, L. I.

LITTLE—COMSTOCK.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., Rev. CHARLES S. LITTLE to MARTHA M. COMSTOCK, all of this City.

DIED.

CONKLIN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, NANCY E. CONKLIN, wife of Alfred T. Conklin, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock, from the residence, No. 169 West 45th-st.

DETHERIDGE.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 13, ISAAC DETHERIDGE, in the 65th year of his age.

His remains were interred in Mount Olivet Cemetery, at Maspeth, Long Island, Oct. 24, 1868.

FITCH.—At Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 27, JOSEPH FITCH, in the 57th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the Friends' Meeting-house, in Flushing, on Thursday, Oct. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 2½ P. M.

☞ St. Louis and New-Orleans papers please copy.

GARDNER.—On Monday, Oct. 26, MARIETTA SNYDER, daughter of Mrs. Elijah Gardner, and grand-daughter of the late Robert Crumbie.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the house of Mr. Elijah Gardner, Fulton-st., Union Hill, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAQUES.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 28, ROBERT L. JAQUES, formerly of the New-York Bar, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 71 Waverly-st., Hudson City, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

LAING.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 25, at Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., JAMES B. LAING, aged 56 years.

LOCKWOOD.—At Milton, Ulster County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, SARAH FALCONER, wife of Robert S. Lockwood, aged 72 years.

Funeral on Saturday at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

MCDONALD.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, ELIZA ANN, wife of John McDonald, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Innocents, corner of Broadway and 37th-st., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, when her remains will be taken from her late residence, No. 64 West 36th-st.

PALMER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, DRAKE B. PALMER, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 352 West 28th-st.

SPEAR.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, OGDEN HOFFMAN, (Major,) only son of George and Mary E. Spear, in the 4th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Thursday,) at 2½ P. M., from the residence of his parents, Hamilton-st., near Gates-av., Brooklyn.

TELFORD.—At Castile, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 24, of typhoid fever, S. JOSIE TELFORD, daughter of James F. and the late R. G. Telford, in the 15th year of her age.

VAN VLEET.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, Mrs. HARRIET VAN VLEET, eldest daughter of Mrs. Phebe L. Fisher, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 358 West 11th-st.

WALKER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, after a lingering illness, CATHERINE ESTHER, wife of Francis T. Walker, and daughter of the late John Renfold, aged 37 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 161 Madison-av., on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Newtown, L. I., for interment, and services held at the Presbyterian Church at 12½ o'clock. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock noon.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APPLETON'S
ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC FOR 1869,
HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED, WITH NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD,
AND WITH
COVER RICHLY PRINTED IN COLORS.
PRICE THIRTY CENTS.
ILLUSTRATIONS:

TWELVE CALENDAR HEADS, entitled "Game Birds and their Haunts," engraved from original drawings by Fenn and Herrick.

TWELVE FULL-PAGE ENGRAVINGS, illustrating incidents connected with the months.

TWELVE SMALL LANDSCAPES, representing the rural features of each of the twelve divisions.

From the Home Journal.

"Appleton's Illustrated Almanac" is a very attractively illustrated volume, and contains some very agreeable sketches of matters and things pertaining to the season. The calendar heads, drawn by those accomplished artists, Herrick and Fenn, and representing the complete circle of American game birds, are very picturesque and effective illustrations. The twelve full-paged illustrations, which adroitly connect pretty women with the incidents of the seasons, are very good. The first—called "January—on the Ice," exhibits a delightful specimen of young girlhood cutting her graceful way on the skates, followed by a host of admirers. * * * The cover of the volume is from the pencil of Hows, and very happily expresses, in rich and effective colors, the four divisions of the year. Altogether, "Appleton's Almanac" is an elegant and pleasant trifle, and contains, of course, the usual calendars and tables necessary to a work of the kind.

From the Philadelphia City Item.

The first thing about this admirably gotten up Almanac which causes us to exclaim "beautiful," is its brilliant but perfectly artistic cover, which is one of the handsomest we have ever seen. The contents of the Almanac are varied and interesting. Beside the handsome calendars for the various months, with their illustrated head-pieces, is a full-page design, elaborately gotten up, followed by a couple of pages of reading matter, with an oval vignette head-piece. The effect of this lavish display is indeed charming. The Almanac is printed with great care on tinted paper, is convenient in size, (50 pages,) and is in every way worthy of praise. The cost of getting it up has, of course, been immense—but its merits are transcendent, and it is worthy of the high praise which it is attracting from the best papers in the country. Its moderate price (30 cents) places it within the reach of all, and we cordially recommend it as one of the handsomest Almanacs ever issued.

For sale by all newsdealers and booksellers.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

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HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

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By Miss DOUGLAS author of "In Trust," "Stephen Dane," "Claudia." 12mo. Cloth, $1 50.

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A REMARKABLE JOURNEY.
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The young gentleman who made the pedestrian trip, of which this forms the narrative, was a native of Massachusetts, but seventeen years of age when he entered upon his difficult undertaking; but by dint of perseverance, backed by an enthusiastic love for nature, he accomplished a task that would have seemed insurmountable to many older and more experienced than himself. To use the language of Dr. Brewer, the able author of the Oology of North America, he was "a young and enthusiastic naturalist, whose zeal in the study of Natural History prompted him, alone, unaided, and at the risk of his life, to explore the arid plains of South America, while yet a mere lad in years and stature, though his observations there exhibit the close and careful study of maturer years."

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LEE & SHEPARD,
PUBLISHERS,
No. 149 Washington-st., Boston.

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By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, and New Editions of all of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' other work are published this day by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, PHILADELPHIA,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

$50,000,000.

THIS MEANS BUSINESS.
TO DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS,
JUDGES, BUCHU DEALERS and MILLIONAIRES.

We offer to bet a PATENT SWING CRADLE that either SEYMOUR or GRANT will be our next President, PROVIDENCE WILLING; and a further bet of a fine ROSEWOOD

COFFIN,

that neither JUDGE BUCHU or MILLIONAIRE would pay a bet if lost; and a further bet of

$50,000,000 CASH,

that DEGRAAF & TAYLOR keep the largest stock of fine FURNITURE, CARPETS and BEDDING, and sell at the lowest prices of any first-class house in the trade. Those who mean business can find us with the cash ready at Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, from before daylight until after dark.

A CARD.
TO THE PUBLIC.

For more than a year past, a man giving his name as "Davis" has been going about the City ordering goods, &c., of merchants, traders and mechanics, in my name. So many have been put to loss and inconvenience through this man, I feel compelled again to warn all persons against him. He is entirely unknown to me, and makes use of my name only to commit fraud upon others.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

$5 SEWING MACHINE, LICENSED BY the Combination Companies. Send stamp for sample of work, or call and see it in operation at LEWIS P. TIBBAL'S, No. 479 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

ATTENTION, BOYS IN BLUE!

ONE MORE CHARGE, AND THE EMPIRE STATE IS OURS.

All Boys in Blue Clubs will rally in front of the Cooper Institute on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ o'clock, without uniforms or torches. Major-Gen. SICKLES and Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD will address you. This meeting will coöperate with the meeting of the Republican Clubs inside of the Institute.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, Grand Marshal.

OLD GUARD—PIONEER GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB.

First Assembly District Grant and Colfax, Griswold and Cornell. A public meeting of the Club will be held at No. 141 Hudson-st., on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 29, at 7½ o'clock. Col. W. S. POOR and others will address the meeting.

THOS. OUTWATER, President.
EDW. BYRNES, THOS. CUMMINGS, } Secretaries.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS.
FOR CONGRESS,
GEN. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY.
JOHN LALOR, Chairman 22d-st. Organization.
F. C. WAGNER, Chairman 23d-st. Organization.
A. H. MULLIGAN, B. J. FITZPATRICK, } Secretaries.

ABINGDON-SQUARE IN A BLAZE.

The Boys in Blue, Tanners and the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District will assemble at Lebanon Hall, Abingdon-square, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the nominations of GEO. STARR for Congress and J. SOLIS RITTERBAND for Assembly. Eminent speakers will address the meeting, and a good band of music will be in attendance.

NINETEENTH WARD

GRANT AND COLFAX, GRISWOLD AND CORNELL CLUB will hold their last grand rally THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 29, at their large hall, Nos. 721 and 723 3d-av., near 46th-st.

Addresses by Hon. GEO. OPDYKE,
CHARLES S. SPENCER,
ISAAC J. OLIVER,
Capt. NICHOLS BABCOCK.

Rally to-night, boys, and then get at your work.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT.
GEORGE W. CLARK, Chairman.
F. H. CONKLING, Secretary.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Assembly,
J. SOLIS RITTERBAND.
JAMES JACKSON, GEORGE WILKINSON,
W. W. WHITNEY, NELSON D. THAYER,
Secretaries. Chairmen.

GERMAN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A mass meeting of the German Republicans will be held on FRIDAY, the 30th, at Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery. Hon. MARIUS OTTERBOURG, General Consul for Mexico; Hon. S. T. L. WOODFORD, Lieut.-Governor; WILLIAM GRUNERT, Hon. L. D. HENRY, D. LAPAUGH, will address the meeting.

Mr. M. R. HERMAN, M. D., Chairman.
GUSTAVUS BEYERLE, Secretary.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—For member of Assembly, Eleventh District, JOHN V. GRIDLEY.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
Chairman Nominating Committee.
C. C. PINCKNEY, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
Union Republican Nomination.
For Assembly,
SPENCER KIRBY.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly:
ROBERT C. BROWN.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION
Republican nomination. For Assembly,
DANIEL S. RIDDLE.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
Conservative candidate for Congress,
GEN. WILLIAM S. HILLYER.

POLITICAL.

BROOKLYN CITY TICKET.
For Comptroller,
EVAN M. JOHNSON.
For Collector of Taxes and Assessments,
ISAAC BADEAU.
For City Treasurer,
CORTLAND A. SPRAGUE.
For Auditor,
JAMES O'BRIEN.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Gen. Sigel having peremptorily declined, for reasons satisfactory to the Committee, the undersigned Chairmen of the County Conventions, after consultation with prominent Union men, nominate HORACE GREELEY for the office of Register of the County of New-York.

GEORGE W. BLUNT,
Chairman of the 22d-st. Convention.
RUFUS F. ANDREWS,
Chairman of Conference Com. of 23d-st. Convention.

GRANT AND COLFAX.
GRISWOLD AND CORNELL.

By invitation of the business men of this City,
Hon. NOAH DAVIS, of Orleans,
AND
Hon. JAS. G. BLAINE, of Maine,
will address the citizens of New-York,
AT THE COOPER UNION,
THURSDAY, OCT. 29, AT 8 P. M.
Hon. HENRY E. DAVIES will preside.
Singing by Anderson's Glee Club.
All are invited to attend.
Front seats reserved for ladies.

Wm. B. Astor,
Peter Cooper,
Wm. C. Bryant,
A. A. Low,
W. E. Dodge,
J. Green Pearson,
Wm. V. Brady,
F. A. Conkling,
G. C. Satterlee,
Edwards Pierrepont,
E. Delafield Smith,
Wm. Mitchell,
Charles P. Kirkland,
Henry J. Raymond,
John K. Porter,
Henry Hilton,
S. B. Chittenden,
Charles A. Dana.
Alex. T. Stewart,
George Opdyke,
John A. Stuart,
J. F. D. Lanier,
Horace Webster,
M. H. Grinnell,
Moses Taylor,
David Hoadley,
Henry Clews,
James M. Brown,
T. S. Winston,
Charles A. Peabody,
Joshua M. Van Cott,
Henry E. Davies,
George Cabot Ward,
James B. Johnston,
J. J. Astor,
James B. Taylor.

UNITED UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Congress,
Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards,
GEORGE STARR.
WM. ORTON, Chairman.
A. H. KEECH, A. M. EAGLESON, } Secretaries.
HUGH GARDNER, Chairman.
GEO. B. HILL, GEO. H. MACKEY, } Secretaries.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
EIGHTH DISTRICT,
Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
For Congress:
WILLIAM LAIMBEER.
E. C. COWDIN, Chairman of Convention.
J. W. ANDERSON, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
For Assembly,
Seventh Assembly District,
JAMES A. RICHMOND.
J. V. J. GUNNING, Secretary.
GEO. E. HILL, Chairman.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.
REPUBLICAN UNION STATE COMMITTEE.
Headquarters Room 10, Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New-York.
HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29.
Dobbs' Ferry—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
DeRuyter—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Poughkeepsie—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford, Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Gen. W. H. Gibson.
Newburg, Evening—Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Ohio.
Wayland—Dr. F. Schuetz.
Canandaigua—Gen. Pleasonton, Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut; Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Whitehall—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine; W. J. Hynes.
Brooklyn, corner 9th-st and 5th-av.—Hon. L. H. Chandle, of Virginia.
Brooklyn, 22d Ward, corner Congress-st. and 5th-av.—Rev. Matthew H. Smith.
West Fulton—Col. F. Montgomery.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall—Hon. Jas. J. Briggs.
Enfield Centre—Hon. J. H. Selkreg, F. M. Finch.
Spencertown—Hon. Francis Silvester.
Peekskill—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Rome—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Sherburne—Gen. James A. Garfield.
Brooklyn, 15th Ward, corner Leonard and Grand sts.—Judge D. P. Tyler, of Connecticut, H. P. Crozier.
Deer Park—A. T. Foss, Esq.
Buffalo—Gen. Robert C. Schenck.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Hon. James G. Blaine, Hon. Noah Davis.
New-Salem—J. W. Finney, of Michigan.
Corning—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Syracuse—Col. J. J. O'Connor.
Richmond, C. H.—L. E. Chittenden.
Brooklyn, Nineteenth Ward—Ethan Allen, Esq.
Danube—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Barnes Corners—Hon. John O'Donnell, E. W. Mason, Esq.
Belmont—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Canaan Four Corners—Chas. N. Emerson, of Massachusetts.
Babylon—V. B. Denslow.
Centreville—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Henderson—C. A. Foster, Esq.
Port Jervis—Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine; Hon. Columbus Delano, Hon. W. M. Coleman, Dr. H. Van Hoist.
Amsterdam—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Spring Valley—A. W. Tenney, Esq., Wm. Moran, Esq.
Lyons—Gen. James B. McKean.
East Avon—Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Morrisania—Daniel Kalbfus, of Pennsylvania.
Clarendon—Hon. John L. Packer, John P. Sawyer.
New-Rochelle—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Syracuse, First Ward—Edward De Forest, Esq.
Whitestone—A. H. Chase, Esq., Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
River Head—Rev. L. H. King.
Jericho—Hon. H. B. Stanton, A. H. Chase.
Tuthilltown—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
White Plains—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
New-York, No. 21 Avenue D—Gen. D. F. Burke, Hon. B. B. Lynch, of Louisiana; D. R. Lyddy, Esq.
Flushing—J. J. Couch, Esq., L. Bradford Prince.
Homer—Geo. L. Maynard.
Cornwall—F. G. Gedney.
Rondout—Judge Julius Schutz, of Texas.
Vista—W. W. Northrup.
South Petersburgh—Gen. W. H. McCartney.
Hillsdale—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Corning—Hon. Chas. E. St. Clair.

FRIDAY, OCT. 30.
New-York, Continental Hall—Hon. Jas. Wadsworth, Hon. John Cochrane.
Lima—Rev. B. I. Ives, Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, Ohio.
Hoosick—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Oneida—Col. Wm. Brown, Kentucky, Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Yonkers—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Buffalo—Col. J. J. O'Connor.
Copake, P. M.—Major James Haggerty, Gen. T. M. Hite.
West Troy—Hon. John C. Caldwell.
Port Washington—L. Bradford Prince.
Canarsie—T. D. Adams, Esq., R. H. Shannon, Esq.
North Blenheim, P. M.—Break Abeen, Col. F. Montgomery.
Kerhonksen—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Groton—Hon. J. H. Selkreg, F. M. Finch, Esq.
Ghent Station—Hon. F. Silvester.
Bedford—Hon. E. D. Culver.
New-York, No. 385 Bowery—Hon. D. P. Tyler, of Connecticut.
Little Neck—H. P. Crozier.
Yaphank—A. T. Foss.
Rhinebeck—Attorney-General W. M. Coleman, Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Belfast—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Germantown—Chas. N. Emerson, of Massachusetts.
Adams Centre—C. A. Foster, Esq.
New-Brighton—Hon. Joshua M. Van Cott.
Brooklyn Academy of Music—Lieut.-Gov. Woodford, Hon. James G. Blaine.
Geneva—Hon. John A. Kasson, Iowa.
Goshen—Hon. Thomas B. Van Buren.
Port Henry—Capt. W. J. Hynds.
Kendall Corners—Hon. John L. Packer, O. H. Holmes, Esq.
Armonk—Rev. J. H. Shepard.
North Manlius—Edward De Forest, Esq.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Hon. Lewis Barker, Me.; Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. James O. Putnam.
Wellsville—Dr. Adolph Nolte.
Wappingen Falls—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
North Manlius—Edward De Forest, Esq.
Westfield—Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Oyster Bay—A. W. Tenney, Esq., J. J. Smythe, Esq.
Tottenville—Hon. Wm. Moran, Pennsylvania.
Haverstraw—Gen. Geo. H. Sharp.
Owego—Col. E. B. Lansing, W. H. Pearne, Tenn.
Horicon—Hon. N. B. La Bar.
Westchester—Rev. L. H. King.
New-York, No. 21 Avenue D—Hon. H. B. Stanton.
Sing Sing—Hon. A. H. Chase, Hon. Ethan Allen.
East Greenwich—Gen. W. H. McCartney, of Mass.
Syracuse—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
New-Lebanon—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Newtown—W. W. Northrup.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31.
Hempstead—A. W. Tenney, Esq., Hon. James A. Briggs.
Walden—George W. Hoxie, Esq.
Newport—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Pine Plains—W. H. Burleigh.
Kinderhook—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Albion—Col. J. J. O'Connor.
New-Rochelle—Major James Haggerty.
Saugerties—Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Angelica—A. M. Burrell, Esq.
Speedsville—Gen. J. H. Selkreg, Hon. Giles W. Hotchkiss.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall—D. P. Tyler, of Connecticut.
Penn Yan—Hon. John A. Kasson.
Hudson—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Rondout—Dr. David Bell.
Perrines Bridge—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Rodman—C. A. Foster, Esq.
Madalin—Hon. Francis Silvester.
West Charlton—Col. Frank D. Curtis.
Rich Corners—J. M. Thompson, Esq., S. S. Spencer, Esq.
West Barre—Hon. John L. Parker.
Albion—Col. J. J. O'Connor, Capt. W. S. Ball.
South Yonkers—Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Gen. D. F. Burke.
New-York—Dr. F. Schuetz, Gen. J. C. Fremont, Frederick Kapp, Weil Von Goensbach.
Lyons—P. H. Baerman, Esq.
Camillus—Edward De Forest, Esq.
Cortland—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Lockport—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Islip—J. J. Couch, Esq.
College Point—L. Bradford Prince.
Monroe—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Clifton—Dr. A. H. Robinson.
Morrisania—Hon. L. E. Chittenden.
West Hurley—Gen. Geo. H. Sharp.
Thurman, P. M., Stony Creek, evening—Hon. N. B. La Bar.
Amityville—W. W. Northrop.
Croton Dam—Attorney-General Coleman, of N. C.
Hamptonburg—T. D. Adams, Esq.
West Sand Lake—Gen. W. H. McCartney, of Massachusetts.
Middletown—Gen. D. F. Burke, Hon. B. B. Lynch, of Louisiana.
Greenbush—Capt. W. J. Hynes.
Schenectady—Chas. N. Emerson, of Massachusetts.
Newburg—Gen. D. F. Burke, D. R. Lyddy, Esq.
Wellsville—Chas. E. St. Clair.

MONDAY, NOV. 2.
Brewster's—Gen. D. F. Burke, D. R. Lyddy.
Ovid—Col. J. J. O'Connor.
Mamaroneck—W. H. Burleigh, Esq.
Poughkeepsie—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
Luzerne—Hon. N. B. LaBau.
Albion—Hon. Noah Davis.
Etna—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Trumansburg—F. M. Finch, Esq.
Mount Vernon—Maj. James Haggerty, Rev. J. H. Shepard.
East Hampton—Hon. Wm. H. Gleason.
Dover Plains—Allan S. Anthony, Daniel R. Lyddy, Esq.
Johnstown—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Brooklyn, Second Ward—Geo. W. Hoxie.
Hamptonburg—T. D. Adams, Esq.
Stuyvesant—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENCY OR COIN, at market rate.

Persons depositing with us may check at sight, same as with City Banks.

Advances made to dealers on approved collaterals on favorable terms.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

U. S. Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Loans negotiated.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT, SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

R. H. FISK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 6 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates all issues of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and execute all orders for purchase and sale of the same.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
dealt in on commission only.

OFFICE OF THE ISTHMUS CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1868.—Books of subscription for the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened on and after Monday, the second day of November next, at the office of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, No. 170 Broadway.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
CORNELIUS K. GARRISON,
WILLIAM B. DUNCAN,
RICHARD SCHELL,
Commissioners.

REDEMPTION OF CITY BONDS AND STOCKS.

The Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Redemption Bonds of the City of New-York, and the New-York City Stock for Docks and Slips, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid to the persons legally authorized to receive the same on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October, 1868, at the Comptroller's Office, City of New-York, on the surrender of the certificates and bonds.

Interest on said bonds and stocks will cease on that day.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1868.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO, AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY'S SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LAND BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in coin. For sale at 105 and accrued interest, in currency, by HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, No. 14 Broad-st.; CORN & AUFERMANN, No. 30 Broad-st.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits issued.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS.

6 PER CENTS OF 1874,
6 PER CENTS OF 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875.
7 PER CENTS, BOUNTY LOAN,
WANTED BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
No. 58 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

STOLEN.

The public are cautioned against negotiating Stock Certificate of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank of New-York, No. 456, ten shares, issued Aug. 29, 1862, to L. GEORGE SPRING, who has stopped transfer and made application for new certificate.

OFFICE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING SINKING FUND Convertible Bonds of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have this day been designated by lot for redemption, numbered as follows: 444, 493, 549, 725, 740, 759, 781, 881, of $1,000 each, Nos. 2, 9, 43, of $500 each.

According to the terms of the Sinking Fund, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The Agents of the Company, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., are ready to pay them on presentation and surrender.

ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Commissioners.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OFFICE NOS. 19 AND 21 NASSAU-ST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the capital stock of the East India Telegraph Company will be closed on the 30th of November. By order. GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

COUPONS OF PEORIA CITY WATER BONDS, due Nov. 1, payable in New-York, will be paid by CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner Wall and William-sts.

FINANCIAL.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
Office No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICES: { 1227 Broadway, New-York,
161 Montague-st. Brooklyn.

Cash Capital, - -	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1868,	3,730,981 60
Liabilities, - - - -	126,453 15

A deduction from the Premium, equal to the Commission formerly paid, will be made to all parties insuring City risks without the intervention of a broker

Policies issued payable in Gold, if desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President,
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	113¾	114¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	110⅛	110⅜
Coupon, 1881	115	115¼	5-20 Coupon, '68	110⅛	110⅜
5-20 Reg., '62	106	106¼	10-40 Registered	103⅞	104
5-20 Coupon, '62	113	113¼	10-40 Coupon	105⅛	105⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	111	111¼	Gold	134⅛	134¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	111⅛	111¼	U. S. Cur. Pacif.	99	99¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July	109⅝	110⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD.
FIRST MORTGAGE.
20 YEARS' 7 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN AT THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. COUPONS DUE FIRST OF JANUARY AND JULY.

The entire line of road constructed, and to be constructed is, from Vallejo to Sacramento, 60 miles, (forming the only direct connection between the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco,) and from Davis' Junction to Marysville, 45 miles, making a total of 105 miles. The road is finished to within seven miles of Sacramento, and will be in operation to that city next month. The Marysville branch, 45 miles, is in process of construction, the grading nearly completed, with one-third of the iron on hand, and the balance purchased and on the way, and will be laid, and the whole road completed early the coming Spring.

The road is fully equipped with first-class rolling stock.

The earnings for the month of September on 46½ miles then in operation was $17,500, gold, exclusive of all construction traffic.

The total amount of bonds authorized to be issued is $2,250,000, or less than $22,000 per mile. The net receipts now are more than double the interest on the whole issue of Bonds, and when the road is completed it is estimated they will reach $125,000, gold, per month. These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, including the lands at Vallejo, which are very valuable.

We offer a limited amount of these Bonds at par and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission.
ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.

Proposals will be received in writing at this office for purchase of Government Gold in exchange for Currency, commencing on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., and continuing for five consecutive business days. The amount for which proposals will be received each day is limited to $300,000, in sums of not less than $5,000 each, and the whole or any part thereof, will be awarded upon such bids as will realize to the Government the greatest amount in currency for the entire sum offered. Proposals will be received from 11 to 12 o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids a certified check for three per cent. of the amount for which proposals are made must accompany each offer. The gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.

A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the Cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal, indorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at the hour stated.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

$500 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the return of a tin box and contents, containing United States Registered Bonds and registered certificates of stocks, taken from Room No. 8, (second floor, front,) No. 77 Cedar-st., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 28, 1868. Apply to EDWARD MITCHELL, Attorney, No. 62 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28 1868.

FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 167 BROADWAY, N. Y., NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of next election will be held at the office, on MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

W. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

THEO. D. WARREN, Acting Cashier.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 2d of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 26, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank in New-York.

WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company due 1st November next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 2d proximo.

B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE SHAFER FARM OIL COMPANY, No. 28 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Trustees will be held at this office on SATURDAY, 7th November next, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

D. S. ARNOLD, Secretary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 24, 1868.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 ON SECOND mortgage bonds of Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the Northern Light Coal Company, of New-York, will be held at their office, No. 80 Broadway, Room No. 51, New-York City, on the 11th day of November, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect Trustees for the ensuing year, and to transact such business as may come before them.

GEO. M. ROOT, Secretary.

$10,000, $7,500, $1,000 WANTED ON bond and mortgage on desirable City property; also on country property, for which a high bonus will be paid. VAN ZANDT BROS. & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual election by the stockholders, of eight members of the Council, will take place on MONDAY next, (Nov. 2,) in the Council Room, at 9 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open one hour.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI First Mortgage Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale by SCHUYLER SKAATS & BRO., Bankers, No. 19 Broad-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PERFECTLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY, doing business on Broadway, with facilities for exhibiting, desirous of receiving for sale on liberal terms, within the next sixty (60) days, a consignment of rich French fancy goods recently imported, will please address, with real name, IMPORTER, Box No. 5,078 New-York Post Office.

A PARTY WITH READY CASH, ($2,000,) well secured, can find the greatest chance for making money by applying at once at No. 83 Elizabeth-st., near Grand; no humbug and no risk. No agents need answer.

AN ESTABLISHED CITY WEEKLY paper is for sale, the owner desiring to engage in other business. Address, confidentially, for one week, naming time and place of interview, PUBLISHER, Box No. 143 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. J. MOUNT, Auctioneer.
BY WILMERDINGS & MOUNT.
MONDAY, Nov. 2,
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
LARGE SALE OF A BANKRUPT'S STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS.

By order of John G. Davis, assignee in bankruptcy of Brinckerhoff & Hoyt.

Consisting of linen handkerchiefs, printed border, foulard and fancy handkerchiefs, silk cravats, woolen and broche shawls, skirts, quilts, drapery muslins, linen goods, white linens, white goods in great variety, vail barege, dress goods of various descriptions, merinoes, mohair, lustres, alpacas, robes, marcelines, dress and black silks, corsets, woolen goods of all kinds, and piece goods generally contained in a jobber's stock.

Also,
hosiery goods of all kinds; gloves, shirts, drawers, merino vests, furnishing goods in a large and great variety; shirt-fronts, collars, &c.
Also,
buttons of all kinds; gimps, trimmings, hair-nets, ruffings, trillings, &c.
Also,
ribbons of all kinds; galloons, bindings, velvet ribbons.
Also,
laces, lace goods, edgings, insertings, valenciennes, &c.
Also,
store and office implements.
Catalogues on the morning of sale.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.
BY ALLEN & BROWN,
Office, No. 96 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THURSDAY, Oct. 29,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
SEVENTY VALUABLE LOTS NEAR THE CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD,
On Madison, 4th and 11th avs., 96th, 97th, 110th and 111th sts.

MADISON-AV.—8 lots between 110th and 111th sts.
4TH-AV.—8 lots between 110th and 111th sts.
110TH-ST.—10 lots between Madison and 4th avs.
111TH-ST.—10 lots between Madison and 4th avs.
10TH-AV.—4 lots N. E. corner 96th-st.
96TH-ST.—22 lots between 9th and 10th avs.
97TH-ST.—8 lots between 9th and 10th avs.

The close proximity of this property to the Central Park and Boulevard commend them to parties wishing to purchase, either for investment or speculation. The lots are free from rock, even grade, and ready for immediate improvement. Seventy per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired.

For maps and further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER.
Office No. 28 Pine-st.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1868, AT 1½ o'clock, on the premises, without reserve, at Northwood, Westchester County, N. Y., 1½ miles from the New-Haven Railroad Depot, at Rye, on the public road leading from Rye to the capital of the county, White Plains:

15 VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND, from 4 to 16 acres each, beautifully situated, and overlooking Long Island and Long Island Sound. The land is from 100 to 180 feet above high-water mark, and fronting and in the immediate neighborhood of the residences of Messrs. Eaton, Drake, Stevens, Abbott, Mathews, Macy, Cragin, and others; one hour by rail from the City of New-York. All the plots have been arranged with great care, each having a beautiful frontage and site, healthy location and good neighborhood. Also, a dwelling-house with 16 rooms, stable, carriage-house and other outbuildings. Sale without reserve.

Parties desiring to attend the sale will be provided with a special car, free of charge, which will leave at 11¼ A. M. from New-Haven Railroad Depot, 4th-av. and 27th-st., on day of sale, and will, on their arrival at Rye, be provided with conveyances to and from the grounds free of charge.

Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York, or to ANDREW WILSON, JR., Esq., on the premises.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
693,200 DOLLARS.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SPECIAL SALE OF BONDS, BY ORDER OF H. R. HULBURD, ESQ., COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY OF THE U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, 1868, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

$693,200 United States Government Registered Bonds, embracing 5-20s, 10-40s and 6s, of 1862, 1864, 1865 and 1881. These bonds are to be sold for the redemption of various National Banks failed, and now in the hands of receivers for liquidation.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. on the day of sale and the balance on the following day, when the securities will be delivered to the purchaser at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WEST 25TH-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 25TH-ST.—The handsome four-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 245 West 25th-st., north side, between 7th and 8th avs. House is 20 by about 50 feet in depth, in perfect order, and has all conveniencies, with independent walls both sides: lot 20x98 feet 9 inches. The property is rented until May 1, 1869, at $3,000 per annum, with privilege of side-light on easterly wall.

For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the private residence,

No. 16 5TH-AV., between 8th and 9th sts.—The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suite in figured reps, Buhl cabinet bronze mantle clock, bronze chandeliers, Turkish chairs, brocatel and lace curtains, rosewood piano-forte, Butterkoffer, maker; oak extension dining table, oak chairs, oak buffet, black walnut hall stand and chairs, black walnut cabinet, black walnut library desk, black walnut library bookcases, mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, etageres, oil-paintings, engravings, matresses, paillasses, pillows, bolsters, &c., velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloth, a large quantity of china and glassware, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOT ON 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND BROADWAY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 30TH-ST.—The desirable lot on the south side of 30th-st., 277 feet west of 5th-av., and 251.9 feet east of Broadway, with party walls on both sides, to be paid for when used. The lot is 21x98.9 feet, already excavated and ready for building.

For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF SUPERIOR CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK OF FURNITURE IN
ROSEWOOD, WALNUT,
OAK, MAHOGANY
AND EBONY, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell, on FRIDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the warerooms No. 113 Fulton and 48 Ann-st., the stock comprising rosewood and walnut suites, richly covered and upholstered, rosewood and walnut heavily carved chamber suites with marble tops, library suites, secretary and library bookcases, solid rosewood and walnut centre-tables, etageres, oak and walnut sideboards, oak and walnut extension-tables, lounges, &c., &c., the whole to be peremptorily sold by order of

W. MORTIMER, Assignee.

COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers,
Late clerks with J. C. McGuire & Co., southwest corner of Pennsylvania-av and 11th-st., Star Building.

VALUABLE FOUNDRY AT AUCTION.—We will sell at public auction on the premises on the 12th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., that valuable property situated in the City of Washington, D. C., and known as the "Eagle Iron Works."

This property is located in the business centre of the city and contains 42,000 square feet of ground, with machine, pattern, blacksmith and boiler shops, and also a first-class foundry, including all the necessary machines, tools, patterns and fixtures for an establishment of this kind.

Terms made known at sale. All conveyances and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser. A cash deposit required at time of sale.

COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers,
Washington, D. C.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON 42D, 51ST, 54TH and 55th-sts. at Auction.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 29 at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

42D-ST.—2 lots, north side, 150 feet west of 9th-av., each 25 by ½ block.

51ST-ST.—1 lot, north side, about 277.2 west of Broadway, 25x100.5.

54TH-ST.—2 lots, north side, 175 feet east 10th-av., each 25x100.5. There are 2 two-story frame houses in good order, on these lots, and known as Nos. 443 and 445 West 54th-st.

55TH-ST.—3 lots, south side, 175 feet east of 10th-av., each 25x100.5.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FRANKFORT-ST., formerly known as the "Old Pewter Mug Beer-house."—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable property known as No. 7 Frankfort-st., near Chatham-st. There is a two-story brick house on the front, and a three-story brick house on the rear of the lot.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Title indisputable. The premises will be sold subject to a lease, which expires on 1st May next, at $2,500 per annum, payable monthly in advance. For further particulars inquire of S. F. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF DISTILLERY ON WEST 28TH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The valuable premises known as the Distillery, Nos. 261 and 263 West 28th-st., together with the engine boiler, tubs, &c., &c., lot 50 feet front by 68 feet deep.

THOS. VEITCH, Auctioneer,
No. 115 Nassau-st.
REFEREE'S SALE OF
THE VALUABLE STORE AND LOT
NO. 111 BOWERY.
Under the direction of
Thos. C. Fields, Esq., Referee,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1868,
At 12 M.,
At the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway.
Terms on day of sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 29, at 12 o'clock, within the store.
400 boxes fresh Messina Lemons, landing.
500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD BEHREND, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on the 29th of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the auction-rooms of Wilmerding, Hogues & Co., No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, of the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupt, that is to say: About 140 dozen merino hose, about 220 dozen cloth gloves, about 120 dozen ladies' French kid gloves.

JOHN TODD,
Assignee of the estate of Edward Behrend,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

LEGAL SALE.—STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRcuit Court, Milwaukee County.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company versus Charles Butler and others.—By virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled cause, I shall offer and sell at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Seymour House, in the City of Oshkosh, in the County of Winnebago, in the State of Wisconsin, on the tenth (10th) day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, two hundred and forty sections of land (or 153,600 acres of land, more or less) granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Fond du Lac northerly to the State line, being the lands first selected by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company under such grant.—Dated Oct. 19, 1868.

JAMES H. HOWE, Commissioner.
G. BOUCK, Plaintiff's Attorney, Oshkosh, Wis.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF BLANKETS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26, 1868.

Will be sold at public auction, at Clothing Depot, Armory-square, on MONDAY, Nov. 9, commencing at 10 A. M., under the supervision of Capt. D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., a quantity of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, unfit for issue, and Army Blankets not required, as follows:

42,000 Gray Blankets, new.
2,000 Great Coats, foot.
3,200 Artillery Uniform Coats.
1,200 Great Coats, mounted.
2,000 Infantry Uniform Coats.
1,000 Sack Coats.

Forage Caps, Tents, Bed Sacks, Axes, Mess Pans, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Cash deposit will be required, as heretofore, on day of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. C. McFERRAN, Deputy Q. M. General,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. U. S. Army.

GEORGE A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.
BOOK SALESROOMS AND ART GALLERIES,
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Oct. 29 and 30, at 7 o'clock P. M.
MR. ANDREWS' LIBRARY.

The private library of John Andrews, Esq., of Belle Grove, La., comprising a choice selection of English and American Books, among them Audubon's Birds, 7 vols.; Audubon's Quadrupeds, 3 vols.; Abbottsford Waverley, 12 vols., full calf; Dickens' Works; Cooper's Novels; Froissart's Chronicles, illuminated, Bohn's edition; Gilray's Caricatures; Irving's Works; Jardine's Naturalist's Library, 40 vols., half calf; McKenny's Indians, 3 vols.; Appleton's Cyclopædia, 16 vols.; Penny Cyclopædia, half calf; Prescott's Works, 15 vols.; Kendall's War with Mexico, colored plates; Waverley Novels, 48 vols., half calf, Edinburgh edition, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready and Books on exhibition.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING AND CLOTHING.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1868.

Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, E-street, between 4th and 5th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Hospital Bedding and Clothing, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army, viz.:

10,000 gray blankets.
10,000 bed sacks.
20,000 pillow-ticks.
30,000 pairs woolen socks.
15,000 gowns.
15,000 slippers.

The above articles will be sold in lots, to suit both large and small purchasers.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Five (5) days will be allowed to parties purchasing to remove their property.

It goods are not all sold on the day advertised, the sale will be continued daily.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Ass't Med. Purveyor, Bvt. Col. U. S. A.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1868,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,

under the direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee: The valuable four-story and basement brick house and lot No. 77 Hudson-st., near Harrison-st. Also the three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 23 North Moore-st., near Varick-st. Maps and particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 80 Nassau-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, OCT. 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl st., Brooklyn, a large assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, wardrobes, mirrors, sewing-machine, fancy goods, platedware, velvet and other carpets, stoves, curtains, rosewood pianos, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.;
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
IMPORTER'S SALE OF
Super fancy goods, clocks, bronzes, Parians, &c. On THIS DAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., just landed and for absolute sale; also a fine lot of silver-plated ware, cutlery, &c. Catalogues at sale.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
free from Government tax.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW DRAWS INTEREST FROM NOV. 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by
UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st.
Assets, $5,450,231 34.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU, near Fulton-st., New-York.—SIX PER CENT. Interest, free of Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from Nov. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO DISTRICT CANVASSERS.
IN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Oct. 17, 1868.

The following resolution, relative to returns for the November election, was adopted

JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Clerk.

Resolved, That the County of New-York be and is hereby divided, for the next election, into twelve Return Districts, as follows:

First District, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fifth Wards.

Second District, composed of the Fourth and Sixth Wards.

Third District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards.

Fourth District, composed of the Tenth and Fourteenth Wards.

Fifth District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.

Sixth District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth Wards.

Seventh District, composed of the Fifteenth Ward.

Eighth District, composed of the Sixteenth Ward.

Ninth District, composed of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards.

Tenth District, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards.

Eleventh District, composed of the Twelfth Ward.

Twelfth District, composed of the Nineteenth Ward.

—and that the Chairman of each Board of Canvassers of the several Election Districts in each Return District shall return the original statements, together with a copy of the Poll List at the General Election, to be held in November, and deliver the same to the Supervisor who is herein designated for receiving the same.

The following named Supervisors are hereby designated to receive the original returns from the Canvassers of the said Return Districts respectively, as follows:

First District—Supervisor Henry Smith, at New Court-house.

Second District—Supervisor Walter Roche, at No. 514 Pearl-st.

Third District—Supervisor William M. Tweed, at No. 197 Henry-st.

Fourth District—Supervisor James Hayes, at No. 208 Elm-st.

Fifth District—Supervisor Gerson N. Herrman, at No. 297 East 10th-st.

Sixth District—Supervisor Andrew Bleakley, at New Court-house.

Seventh District—Supervisor Orison Blunt, at No. 118 9th-st.

Eighth District—Supervisor Sheridan Shook, at No. 243 West 34th-st.

Ninth District—Supervisor Andreas Willmann, at No. 207 East 21st-st.

Tenth District—Supervisor John Brice, at No. 422 West 33d-st.

Eleventh District—Supervisor Smith Ely, Jr., at No. 103 Gold-st.

Twelfth District—Supervisor John Fox, at New Court-house.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 A. M. of Friday, Oct. 30, 1868, for the construction of street improvements, viz.: Sewers.—Specification No. 42—Unfinished outlet sewer in 33d-st. and 1st-av., with branches in 31st-st. and 32d-st., and in 1st-av. Specification No. 43—In 4th-av., between 132d-st. and Harlem River, with branches in 132d and 133d sts. Specification No. 44—In Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and between Franklin and White sts. Specification No. 45—In Christie-st., between Grand and Broome; in Broome, between Elizabeth and Mott; in Jersey, between Crosby and Mulberry; in Wooster, between Amity and 4th, and in Gay, between Christopher-st. and West Waverley-place. Specification No. 46—In Vandam-st., between Greenwich and Macdougal sts.; in Sullivan-st., between Broome and Spring sts.; in Watts-st., between Greenwich and West sts., and in Washington-st., from Vestry to and through Laight to near Greenwich-st. Specification No. 47—In 114th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av. Stone-block pavements—In Avenue A, from Houston to 14th-st.; 53d-st., between 2d-av. and East River; Lewis-st., from Houston to and through 8th-st. to Avenue D; Prince-st., from Bowery to Broadway, and 5th-st., from 6th to 7th avs. Plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained, on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1868.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 23, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate and individual Shareholders of Bank Stock for the year 1868, have been delivered to me, and that all Taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. A reduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.

Dated New-York, July 31, 1868.

HENRY V. BURGY,
VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.
au6-law6mTh*

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF WATER RENTS, Oct. 23 1868.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of ten per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st day of November next.

WM. H. McKINNEY, Registrar.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT,
Bottled by their agents, Messrs. Edward and John Burke, Dublin.
For sale in quantities to suit customers by
PARK & TILFORD,
No. 921 Broadway and No. 132 6th-av.

INSURANCE.

FOR SALE—A PAID UP ENDOWMENT POLICY in North American Life Insurance Company, for $1,000; six and a half years to run. Address Box No. 3,650, Post Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business; City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and shirt collars; best of City reference from her last employer's, where she has lived for several years. Call at No. 20 East 12th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; understands bringing it up on a bottle, and do plain sewing; has nine years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 439 7th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION; IS a good dressmaker and trimmer; does all kinds of family sewing; makes boys' clothes; would take care of a growing child or wait on a lady; City reference as to capability. Apply at No. 4 West 16th-st., her present employer's, for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls in a respectable private family; one as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; good City reference. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A middle-aged woman of experience; has most unexceptionable City reference from doctors and ladies; would like to make engagements by the week or month. Can be seen for the next week at No. 15 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid; would be willing to assist with the washing; is an excellent washer and ironer; four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 302 26th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a young woman who has lived in my family for six years. I recommend her as an excellent servant; her character is unexceptionable. Apply to OGDEN HAGGERTY, No. 26 Bond-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to wait on an invalid or old lady, or would take care of children; is a good seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 752 7th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., West.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress, and is capable of doing ladies' finery and fluting, and has the best of City reference. Call or address at No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, lately landed, a situation as chambermaid in a private family, or would do plain cooking and assist in the washing. Apply for two days at No. 221 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; three years' best City reference given. Call at 241 West 22d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands soups, jellies and all kinds of desserts; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 125 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's machine; is willing and obliging. Call at her present employer's, No. 62 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as competent nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid, or first-class waitress; has six years' City reference. Call at No. 49 East 31st-st., one door west of 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN, a place as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' fineries and French fluting; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and plain sewing; has good references from her last place. Call at No. 341 East 12th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a small private family as good plain cook; also by a young girl, who understands waiting and chamberwork; both in one house; good reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman a situation as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, creams, pastry, soups, games, &c.; good City reference given. Inquire at No. 2 Astor-place, in dye store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; has good City references. Call, from 10 to 4, at No. 38 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN HER FIFteenth year, a situation in a respectable family to assist in taking care of children and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 475 7th-av., second door from 39th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress and to take care of grown children; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 435 East 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting, or laundress; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 247 East 25th-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a permanent situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; or as regular waitress; City reference. Call at No. 453 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and assist with washing, or take care of children; good City references. Can be seen at No. 476 9th-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl, as seamstress and to mind children, or would do light chamberwork. Apply at No. 106 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class waitress or chambermaid; fully competent in either capacity. Can be seen at No. 417 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do plain cooking, washing or ironing, or to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 442 8th-av., front house.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and nurse, or to do sewing or waiting; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 211 West 31st-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and plain sewer, or wait on a lady and plain sewer; three years' reference. Call for two days at No. 322 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook; understands soups and desserts; is an excellent baker; good reference. Apply at No. 222 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do general housework; understands her business thoroughly, and for washing and ironing cannot be excelled. Apply at No. 101 7th-av.

WANTED.—LADIES WHO WANT TO LEARN dressmaking, cutting and fitting, $5; learning to operate Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, $1. Apply at No. 295 Mott-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or nurse; City reference. Call at No. 339 East 13th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A respectable Protestant; is accustomed to the entire charge of a baby; has City reference. Call at 209 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as child's nurse, and would make herself useful; good City reference. Inquire No. 353 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call from 8 to 2 o'clock at No. 203 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; understands fluting; City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation; is a good baker; will assist in washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse; the best of City recommendations. Call, for two days, at No. 312 6th-st., near 2d-av., Room No. 20.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO HAS lived five years with her present employer, a situation as waitress in a respectable family; is industrious and obliging. Call for two days at No. 204 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 19 West Washington-place, New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; also trimming, and all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 310 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK and baker for the City or country; best of reference. No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family. Call at her present employer's, No. 416 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of City reference for four years. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITuation in a private family; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at 161 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has first-class references. Apply at No. 150 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 92 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A HEALTHY AMERICAN WOman, to take a child to wet nurse. Address No. 384 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation for chamberwork and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR to do fine washing and chamberwork; good City references. Call at No. 22 East 12th-st.

WASHING TAKEN IN BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands it in all its branches; is a first-class fluter; prices reasonable; best City reference given. Call at 240 West 24th-st., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; thoroughly understands cooking; is a good baker; is clean and obliging; has a little girl 9 years old; would like her with her; she is a smart, good child; seven years' reference from her present place, No. 118 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced Protestant woman, as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has many years' reference from the best families. Apply at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; dressing hair, &c.; or as chambermaid and sewing; has lived in first-class families; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, OF many years' experience, a situation as nurse; is fully competent of taking the entire charge of an infant, or would take charge of grown children; is a good seamstress; can dress hair, &c. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 8th-av., between 17th and 18th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and to do light chamberwork, or to do chamberwork alone; is competent for either; can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 32d-st., between Lexington and Fourth avs. Ring third floor bell.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a few families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; understands all kinds of French fluting and polishing and laces; will go to any part of the City for them, and is punctual in taking them home. Apply at No. 323 2d-av., corner 64th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; she thoroughly understands her business; or would assist in washing; best City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 229 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or seamstress and to wait upon a lady; is highly competent; operates Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City references. Call or address 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can be seen at her present employer's for two days. Call on or address No. 237 East 17th-st., Stuyvesant-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 52 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook; understands all kinds of plain cooking; is a good baker; no objection to assist in the washing; best references. Call at No. 110 West 17th-st., rear, near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist with the washing; is willing and obliging; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 334 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, who is not afraid of work, with one in family, a situation as janitress, or would take care of a tenement-house or institute; good reference as to honesty and capability. Address R. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of meat and pastry cooking; no objection to the country; best of City references given. Call at No. 338 East 16th-st., Livingston-place and 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse for growing children; understands cutting and fitting; a first-rate family seamstress; good City references. Call at No. 122 West 19th-st., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting, all kinds of ladies' finery and gentlemen's linens; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 221 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook, who thoroughly understands her business; no objections to plain washing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 384 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; understands dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to light chamberwork; best City reference. Call at No. 221 East 21st-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOMAN, 18 months' City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would cook, wash and iron for small family; is fully competent. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and fine muslins; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 6 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 153 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of reference can be given. Apply at her present employer's, No. 107 West 13th-st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby; good City reference. Call at No. 162 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, in a private family, to do chamberwork and waiting; has four years' reference. Call at No. 340 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, a situation in a private family as waitress or chamberwork and assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 2.3 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook and seamstress in a private family; can do fine French fluting; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 5/6 East 14th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress, and to do plain sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 209 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; no objections to assist with chamberwork and sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 345 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all its branches; between three and four years' reference. Call at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid or assist with washing, or waiting, or wait on an invalid; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 157 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN A situation as a first-rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; has good City reference. Call at No. 2.7 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as good cook in a private family; has the best City reference; can be seen at her last place till engaged, No. 39 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation; is a good cook and baker; would do the coarse washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 413 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to take care of children, and to do sewing; best of reference from last place. Apply at No. 81 6th-av., in fancy store.

WANTED—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A woman, as cook, washer and ironer, a situation: would do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would take care of a little girl; City reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 241 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or nurse; reference can be given; willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, in a private family, as cook; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived for five years. Can be seen at No. 339 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chambermaid and assist with children; good City reference. Call or address No. 217 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN who is a good cook, a situation in a first-class private family; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 278 6th-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, or fine washer; can flute, &c.; good City reference. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 136 East 13th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, WILling to assist with the washing, a situation in a private family; best of City references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; good City testimonials. Call at 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook, and to assist at washing and ironing; is fully competent in every respect. Apply at No. 212 East 28th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress; is a first-rate washer and ironer; has no objection to chamberwork; good reference. Call at No. 832 3d-av., corner 54th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do housework in a small family; best of City references. Call at 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as cook; good references; leaves on account of the family going to New-Orleans. No. 144 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 115 Essex-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 92 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good references given. Apply at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork in a small family. Call at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family. Apply at No. 18 Greenwich-st., up stairs, first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 417 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 29 7th-av., in the basement of the U. P. Church.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; good references. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A competent, trustworthy woman; can take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up by the bottle, or grown children and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 31 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a few more ladies' work by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing; can assist with dressmaking. Call or address at No. 351 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and chambermaid; understands hairdressing; City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 85 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will be generally useful; best City reference. Address J. R. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to a boarding-house; can give good City references. Can be seen at No. 402 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish Protestant woman, as first-class cook and excellent baker; also as laundress; has good reference. Apply at No. 265 West 15th-st., one door from 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or general housework, for a small family. Call at No. 219 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; has most excellent reference from her last place. Call at No. 263 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AN ENGAGEment by the day or week as dressmaker. Call at No. 262 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE FOR THE City. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 45 3d-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer, or to take charge of a gentleman's place, by a married man and wife, no incumbrance; the wife as laundress or to take charge of milk and butter; fully understand their business; three years' reference from last employer; with cottage. Address M. G., Englewood Post Office, N. J.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as gardener, or gardener and farmer; married, with one child; is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place, which testimonials will show; has had six years' experience in this country; wife can take charge of dairy and poultry; both are Protestants. Address W. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman; he is an experienced groom and careful driver, and thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; will make himself useful. Address for two days, C. H. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; best of City reference. Call or address T. S., No. 23 East 12th-st., or Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is an expert driver, and has the best of City reference. Address W. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; has best of City reference for sobriety, capability and honesty; is a good, careful driver. Address J. D., carriage factory, corner Great Jones-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, who has lived nine years in two places; N. B., is a good careful driver; boss went to Europe Oct. 28. Apply at No. 71 3d-av., in harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as first-class groom and valet; no objections to travel; best City references. Address C. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; has good City and country reference from last employer; wages no object. Address F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A situation as waiter in a private family; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 122 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman in a private family, or to take care of horses; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 245 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman; willing to do general work; 12 years' experience; refers to his last place or first employer. Address P. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; can come well recommended. Address P. L., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a competent single man who perfectly understands his business. Address E. B., drug store, corner 18th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man, with long reference from last employer; has no objections to the country. Address for two days, E. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands all work about a gentleman's place—cows, horses, all kinds of fruit trees; has City reference. Address K., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single Englishman; understands plain flower and vegetable gardening; has good references. Address J. J., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as clerk or bookkeeper; is a good accountant and will accept a moderate salary; references in the City. Address F., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S PLACE BY AN unmarried colored man, who will be highly recommended by his present employer, who is about to leave for Europe. Address O., Box No. 271 Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant coachman; reference given which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. Call or address, for two days, A., harness establishment, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A SITuation as waiter in a private family; can give unexceptionable reference; has lived in one family eight years. Apply at 624 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as porter; can give good City reference. Address J. F. M., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN OF ABILITY, AMERICAN, desiring to learn a profession or genteel trade; would accept a position under a competent person which would enable him to do so; would give all his time and attention to his work; salary no object. Address COMPETENT, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged gentleman in some mercantile or manufacturing business, where an experience of many years in positions of trust and responsibility will be appreciated; salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address L., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A POSITION AS FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper or other occupation of trust is desired, either at once or 1st January next, by a person familiar with the Spanish language, and who has City and other references of the highest grade; expectations as to salary reasonable. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY, A plain cook, washer and ironer, a Protestant, with good reference; also, for the country, a person who would be generally useful. Address, with reference, stating wages, or call between 10 and 12 at basement No. 177 West 47th-st.

PAPER HANGINGS SALESMAN WANTed for the retail trade; one who thoroughly understands the business only. Address Post Office Box No. 1,907.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT WOMEN cook, laundress and waitress, in a small private family; must be well recommended. Call for two days, between 10 and 11 A. M., at No. 32 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WITH A FRESH breast of milk. Apply, with references, from 9 to 11 A. M., at No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, SCOTCH OR NORTH of Ireland Protestant butler. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 45 3d-av.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE BONNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE Française sachant coiffer et faire les robes desire trouver une place dans une famille Americaine. De bons renseignements peuvent etre donnes. S'adresser au No. 395 6eme-av.

UNE JEUNE DAME FRANCAISE PROTestante sachant bien coudre desire se placer pour tenir compagnie a une dame ou pour de jeune demoiselles. S'adresser au 26 Est 12eme-rue.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1868.

RESOLVED, THAT A DIVIDEND OF Six 66-100 Per Cent. be declared, free of Government tax, of which four Per Cent. shall be paid to stockholders on and after 2d November, proximo, and the balance, Two 66-100 Per Cent., shall be paid on their behalf for State, County and City taxes assessed upon them as shareholders; and that the transfer books be closed from the 17th instant to the 3d proximo.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1868.

THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Six Cents a share, payable on the 2d day of November next, at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed on the 19th inst., and reopened on the 3d day of November.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of Five per Cent. payable on and after the 2d day of November next, free of all taxes.

The transfer books will be closed until the 3d day of November. By order. F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has this day been declared by the Directors, free from taxation, payable on the 2d day of November next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared this day, payable on and after the first day of November next, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 1.

GEORGE W. YOUNG, Cashier.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
NEBRASKA....................WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
MANHATTAN....................WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
MINNESOTA....................WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
COLORADO....................WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $31, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT.......BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 14
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

RUSSIA leaves....................WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves....................WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves....................WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves....................WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTIA leaves....................WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves....................WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:

Chief	$130
Second cabin	80
Cabin passage to Paris	145

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON....................SATURDAY, Oct. 31
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....TUESDAY, Nov. 3
CITY OF ANTWERP...............SATURDAY, Nov. 7
CITY OF PARIS....................SATURDAY, Nov. 14

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

CALEDONIA.........Oct. 31 | EUROPA..................Nov. 21
BRITANNIA.........Nov. 7 | IOWA..................Nov. 28
HIBERNIA.........Nov. 14 | COLUMBIA..............Dec. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI..........Oct. 29 | TARIFA..............Nov. 12
PALMYRA..........Nov. 5 | SIBERIA..............Nov. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin..$80 Gold.
Steerage..$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, Will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 and 27 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$250	$200	$140	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 31—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving Nov. connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Dec. 3, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other Line.

The favorite steamship

PERIT,

Capt. E. A. DELANOY,

is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

Also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without commission.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamers EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green

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UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 29.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, Nov. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Nov. 12.

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE

VIA

FERNANDINA ROUTE,

EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship

FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,

on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILL.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.....SATURDAY, Nov. 7

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, and THAMES, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Cabin passage $20.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY STEAMER of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company via Panama.—Steamer ARIZONA sails on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 M. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., until 4 P. M. on the day previous to steamer's sailing.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamer GRANADA, Capt. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 31 Beaver-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 4 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,

BETWEEN

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,

Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 21st, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 21st, 11:30 A. M.
Thursday, 22d, 8 A. M.	Thursday, 22d, 12 M.
Friday, 23d, 8:30 A. M.	Friday, 23d, 12:30 P. M.
Saturday, 24th, 1:30 P. M.	Monday, 26th, 12 M.
Tuesday, 27th, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th, 2 P. M.
Thursday, 29th, 2 P. M.	Friday, 30th, 7 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.

Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.

For further information apply at the General Office of the Company,

NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

where through tickets can be purchased.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CHANGE OF TERMINI.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868,
the trains of this Company
will leave Jersey City for Piermont
by the Pavonia Ferry,
from the foot of Chambers-st., New-York,
as follows, (Sundays excepted:)

Leave at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Saturdays only at 12 midnight.

The 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

OCT. 20, 1868.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M., Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M., Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PLEASANT LARGE ROOMS HANDSOMELY furnished at moderate price to let, in that nice block between 2d and 3d avs., a few steps from Broadway; family small and private; house first-class. No. 207 East 13th-st.

A WIDOW LADY, OCCUPYING A HANDSOMELY furnished house in a desirable locality, will let a choice of rooms, with or without board. Apply at No. 133 East 18th-st.

NO. 58 WEST 15TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; excellent table. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board at No. 150 Waverley-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL, NO. 73 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.—Families or others wishing accommodations for the Winter can procure elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with restaurant or private table, if desired, upon application after Monday (next,) Oct. 26, on the premises to JAMES SLATER.

SEVERAL SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN find unusually pleasant rooms in the house of a private family residing in their own house, in the most eligible part of Brooklyn, near three lines of cars to Fulton Ferry; first-class references exchanged; preference given to permanent parties. Address, for one week, Mrs. A. M., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD WITH PARLOR AND BED-room for gentleman and wife; location between 6th and 3d avs. and 25th and 40th sts.; in a private family or where there are but few boarders, from about Nov. 15; price, including fire and gas, not to exceed $32 per week; first-class references given and required. Address P. O., Box No. 4,499 Post Office, New-York.

A LADY HAVING A FIRST-CLASS COR-ner house, four-story, stone front, on Lexington-av., near 55th-st., is desirous of letting her parlor, second and third floors, to one or more families, with private table if desired; references exchanged. Address Mrs. TOWNSEND, Post Office Box No. 933, New-York.

BOARD WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife of quiet habits, in a private family; dinner in the middle of the day preferred; location between Lexington and Sixth avs. and 10th and 35th sts. Address, naming terms, which must be reasonable, S., Box No. 2,070 Post Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR A FAMILY, THREE adults and three children, (girls, under 9 years of age,) also nurse; rooms furnished or unfurnished; below 20th-st. and between 4th and 8th avs. preferred; references unexceptionable. Address, with full particulars, F. R., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY, with a family, can accommodate two sewing girls who work out by the day, either with boarding or lodging; will find a comfortable home. Call at No. 346 East 23d-st., near 1st-av., third floor, back room.

BOARDING.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FUR-nished front room, with fire, gas and board for two, only $22, one for $16, hall-room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman and wife, and child of three years, nurse and infant; between 23d and 59th sts. and 2d and 9th avs.; terms must be moderate. Direct, stating terms and location, to A. C. H., Station A.

BOARDING.—A LADY, HAVING A FIRST-class four-story stone-front house, between Broadway and 4th-av., will let, with private table, one floor with parlor; no other boarders; references exchanged. Apply at No. 34 East 19th-st.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE WINTER by a gentleman, wife, and child three years old, and nurse, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Address, with terms, monthly, and location, A. A., Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to single gentlemen, with breakfast and supper if desired, in 29th-st., near Broadway; prices reasonable. Address Mrs. C. A., Station G, New-York Post Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES A comfortable room and full or partial board in a good location; private family preferred. Address, giving terms and location, SHIPPING, Box No. 772 Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and son, 11 years old: a parlor, with Plimpton bed and bedroom adjoining, required; must be within a block of 14th-st. and 7th-av. Address, giving full particulars, Box No. 550 New-York Post Office.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—Handsomely-furnished, well-located snug rooms; house and accommodation first-class; small private family; prices moderate; breakfast, if desired; references exchanged. No. 207 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, on second floor, for a gentleman, wife, three children and servant; furniture can be supplied; location between 3d and 6th avs. and 10th and 25th sts. Address with terms, W. T., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

A FAMILY DESIRING COMFORTABLE board for the Winter will find well-furnished rooms and good table at No. 73 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING ON 46TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will let a large room with board; references required. Address with full particulars, HOME, Station G.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS FOR gentleman and daughter, in a pleasant locality, with early dinners, for the season, or longer if agreeable. Address S. W. E., Station D, Post Office.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—COM-fortable, well-furnished rooms, with large closets, bath-room attached, and all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, A SEC-ond floor of three rooms, separate or together; not three minutes' walk from three ferries; house first-class. Apply at No. 77 Henry-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR a gentleman, or gentleman and wife desiring first-class accommodations, where there are no boarders. No. 86 Orange-st.

NO. 113 WEST 4TH-ST.—A LARGE, handsomely furnished back parlor, with exclusive bath, to let to two or more gentlemen, with full or partial board.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK—Furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; also, rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED and delightfully-located apartments for desirable persons of quiet and refined tastes; first floor and private table; references required.

A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR, EN suite, with or without private table; location, Union-square; references exchanged. Address Box No. 1,567 Post Office.

BOARDING.—NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., (LATE Mrs. S. A. Faulkner's.)—To let, with board, a suite of rooms, third floor front; also rooms for single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EN SUITE or single. House brown-stone and first-class in every particular. Small family of adults. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 1,168 BROADWAY, THIRD DOOR below 28th-st.—Two large furnished rooms and one bedroom to let, without board, to gentlemen only; location very desirable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD to let to gentlemen and their wives, or to a party of gentlemen; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 215 East 10th-st.

THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, WITH other rooms if required, can be obtained in a first-class house, No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av. Reference.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—To let, a second-story front room in first-class house, with board, kept by a French family; references exchanged.

WEST 34TH-ST.—A LARGE, HANDSOME basement, suitable for a doctor's office, and two third-story rooms, without board; terms, $20 per week. Address C. E., Station D.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished rooms en suite, suitable for families; also single rooms for gentlemen; private table if desired; house and location desirable.

PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS BOARD in a house with modern convenience can apply at No. 319 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., family private.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST., OVERLOOK-ING MADISON-SQUARE.—To let, a handsomely furnished suite of parlors, (first floor,) without board; bath, &c.

NO. 40 EAST 19TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms on second story, with first-class board; suitable for a party of gentlemen or a family; references exchanged.

TO LET.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, at No. 31 East 14th-st.; beautiful view on Union-square and University-place. Apply up stairs.

BOARDING.—NO. 11 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR Broadway; single rooms with board for gentlemen; day-boarders taken.

AT NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST.—A FEW finely-furnished rooms to let, separately or together, with first-class board; references exchanged.

A FAMILY AT NO. 260 WEST 11TH-ST., will let a front room, on second floor, with board for two, at $18 per week.

ROOMS EN SUITE AND SINGLY CAN be had at No. 27 West 26th-st., near St. James Hotel.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM ADJOINING, suitable for gentleman and wife; also single rooms. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN a private family. Address, stating terms, including fire and gas, T., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

EXCELLENT BOARD AND WELL-FUR-nished rooms for gentlemen; family private. No. 246 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, ALL CON-veniences, with first-class board, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms on first and second floors to let with private table only.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome front rooms on second and fourth floors, southern exposure, with first-class board.

NO. 12 WEST 4TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from Broadway.—Neatly-furnished rooms at reasonable prices.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE FUR-nished rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board; family strictly private.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST., HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent, with board. References exchanged.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms on the first floor of a double house, with board, at Miss BAXTER'S, No. 53 West 15th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with or without board. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts., entire third floor to let, with private table. References exchanged.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms to let, with or without private table. References exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms on second floor; private table if desired. Apply at No. 15 West 24th-st.

TO LET—NO. 40 EAST 19TH-ST., SECOND story, handsomely furnished, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—A LARGE AND elegantly-furnished front room to let; will accommodate two gentlemen.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON PLACE—FIVE doors from New York Hotel, a large front room and hall room, communicating, to let with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, with board, parlor and bedroom; also, large back room; location desirable. W. B., No. 138 Liberty-st.

NO. 35 WEST 34TH-ST.—A SUIT OF ROOMS on second floor, front, to rent with board.

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FOR SALE—A FEW TOP AND NO TOP WAG-ons to close the business of the late firm of JOHN C. PARKER & CO.

This is an opportunity seldom met with to buy first-class work at a low price.

Call at the factory, No. 65 East 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, 15¾ hands high, very stylish, sound and kind. Also, carriage, phaeton and buggy, and double and single harness, with saddles and bridles for gentlemen and ladies. Apply at GOODWIN STABLES, corner 7th-av. and 37th-st.

FOR SALE.—ONE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, 15:3 hands high, very gentle and reliable for family use, the property of a private gentleman having no further use for them. Inquire at J. S. Seldin's stable, No. 209 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE BAY HORSES, 16 to 16¼ hands high, 6 to 7 years old, fit for coal cart, truck, or any heavy work; one large bay horse, wants eye, warranted, at No. 223 Delancey-st.

WANTED—A STYLISH SECOND-HAND phaeton in good order to seat six persons: also second-hand harness to match. Address J. H. LEE, No. 237 4th-av.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN SUPERIOR WORK horses, just from the country, from 6 to 8 years old, suitable for all purposes, at No. 98 Mercer-st.

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AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

The choice plots of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY are AT THE DEPOT; no walking, no time lost; and they are sold only at PRIVATE SALE to desirable parties.

For maps, terms, &c., apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway; CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., Agents for the Company; or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT THROG'S Neck, Westchester County, of about 50 acres, distant one hour from Peck-slip; this property has an extensive frontage on the highway, and is one of the most desirable properties within the suburbs of New-York, either as a country seat or as an investment for an immediate advance; "no agents wanted." Apply at Rooms Nos. 8 or 10 Market Bank Building, corner of Beekman and Pearl sts.

FOR SALE CHEAP IF SOLD BEFORE 3D of November next, a first-class residence in West Hoboken, beautifully located, overlooking the Hudson River and New-York Bay; grounds well improved and house commodious and in first-rate order; will be sold with or without furniture, at a low figure if sold soon. Possession immediate; horse-cars passing the premises reach Hoboken Ferry in 25 minutes. Apply at No. 266 Canal-st., New-York.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, OR would exchange in part payment for a modern built house in the upper part of the City, a substantially built, oak frame house, piazza in front, double parlors, French windows, containing nine rooms, with over an acre of ground attached, corner lot and a most desirable location. For further particulars address OWNER, Box No. 2,206 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED AT Pittsfield, Mass., an elegant two-story, French-roofed house, with water, gas, &c., containing twenty rooms; five acres of ground handsomely laid out; barn and other outbuildings, all in perfect repair; price $13,000. A photograph of the place may be seen, and further particulars obtained, by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NORTHERN N. J. R. R.—FIRST-CLASS farm, 150 acres, fine buildings, beautifully located, near depot and Hudson River; choice building sites. Also, residences and farms, Fort Lee to Nyack, 1 acre to 200, and beautiful building plots, 5 acres to 500; river and inland views unsurpassed on the Hudson; bargains.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—UNDERCLIFF, OPPOSITE WEST Point. Plateau of 30 acres, with 650 feet of river front; large house and outbuildings; unobstructed river views of many miles; well watered; price $50,000, which is less than adjoining unimproved land. Mr. F. P. JAMES, No. 46 Wall-st., will furnish further information, or WM. H. MORRIS, on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A FARM, seventy-seven acres, grist mill, two run of stones, saw-mill, abundance of work and water; excellent buildings and fruits; twenty-two miles in New-Jersey; price, $15,000. Other farms, all prices and locations.

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FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.—120 ACRES good land, suitable for milk dairy, in Yorktown, five miles from Peekskill, near Lake Mohegan; house and outbuildings good. Apply for particulars to J. L. GODLEY, No. 236 Washington, or J. PRICE, 200 Hudson-st.

A SPLENDID FARM, 100 ACRES, IN SA-ratoga County; fine buildings, choice fruit; will sell below its value; terms easy. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND DWELLING CON-nected, Nos. 21 and 23 East Houston-st., corner of Crosby and near Broadway; lot 64 feet on Houston, and 110 feet on Crosby-st. For price and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EUGENE CHEVALIER, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., BETWEEN MADI-son and 5th avs., an elegant brown-stone high-stoop house, with furniture, (new.) Lot running through to 39th-st., with stable on 39th-st. Apply to W. W. WAKEMAN & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone Mansard roof on Lexington-av., near 42d-st., with all the improvements, $21,000. ABNER L. ELY, corner 41st-st. and 4th-av.

VERY LOW, EASY TERMS—$25,000— 2 3-story high-stoop brick houses, 18x45; ½ block; all improvements; fine neighborhood; 24th-st., few doors east 7th-av. No. 149 West 46th-st., morning and evening.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NOS 243 AND 245 Centre-st., about 4x65 feet of ground, at $33,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FOUR-story brown-stone front, No. 111½ East 39th-st., near Park-av. Inquire on the premises of E. H. COLWIN.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x99.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

GENTEEL, WELL-BUILT THREE-story high-stoop basement and sub-cellar brick house, mastic front, range, bath, washtubs, hot and cold water on every floor; gas and elegant fixtures in every room; each floor heated from basement; perfect order; splendid location; thirty minutes from ferry, near Fulton-av.; price $8,750; $1,500 or more down, balance on mortgage.

J. ANDREW.
Building Bank, No. 203 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—IMPORTANT TO CAPITAL-ISTS.—Two elegant brown-stone front houses, new and well located; to be sold this week at a sacrifice. H MACOMBER & SON, No. 337 Fulton-av., corner of Portland, Brooklyn.

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OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

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HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFUR-NISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO LET, AT HUDSON CITY, ON PATER-son plank road, near Warren-st., twenty minutes by West Hoboken horse cars from Hoboken ferries, a three-story high basement house; water, furnace and range complete; also one as above for sale. Inquire on the premises, or No. 115 Waverley-place, New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house, containing 11 rooms, located on 50th-st., near 3d-av.; to rent from November to May 1, 1869, at $800 for the period, or will rent part of the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS three-story, high-stoop brick house, located on Charles-st., near Greenwich-av., to rent to a private family from now to May 1, 1869, at $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 19 ST. MARK'S-place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

$5,000.—A HOUSE TO LET OR FOR sale—Three-story stone-front first-class dwelling, all improvements, No. 319 East 41st-st., near 2d-av. Owner on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

A SECOND FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, gas and water, to let to a small family; rent reasonable. Apply at No. 41 West Washington-place.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO HIRE a furnished high-stoop house, conveniently situated and with modern improvements. Address HOUSE, Box 3,577 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, for housekeeping, a room and bedroom. Address, stating locality and terms, W., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

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MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

In great variety and at prices from
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Manufactured by
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
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Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.

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GRAND GALA FAREWELL KELLOGG MATINEE,
NEXT SATURDAY, AT 1 P. M.

MAX STRAKOSCH..................................Director.

Extraordinary and surprising success of
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
in Rossini's charming comic opera,
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE,
which will be repeated on SATURDAY, at 1 P. M., at a Grand Gala Farewell Matinee.
SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 1 P. M.

Miss KELLOGG....................as..................Rosina
LOTTI, PETRELLI, COLETTI, FOSSATI.
Musical Director..................................SIG. GIORZA

Being the last performance prior to departure for Boston.

Admission to all parts, $1; no reserved Seats.

SPECIAL NOTICE:—The lady patrons of Miss Kellogg's performances are respectfully informed that arrangements have been made so that tickets can now be had at the box office of Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

THIS (THURSDAY,) Oct. 29—Brooklyn Academy of Music.

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Mr. JEROME RAVEL..................................Director

THIS THURSDAY NIGHT,
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DEBUT IN AMERICA
of the famous Original Aerial Gymnast,
LEOTARD,
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whose audiences have been the largest ever attracted by any artist or combination of artists. The evening's entertainment will begin with the sparkling musical comedy entitled

THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.

Arrangements have been made to place in the orchestra nearly

THREE HUNDRED EXTRA SEATS,
THREE HUNDRED EXTRA SEATS,
FOR THIS EVENING,

which will be
ON SALE AT THE ACADEMY TO-NIGHT.
Prices—Balcony and Parquette, $1. Box seats, $1 50.
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NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVING SEATS.
SEATS CAN ALSO BE OBTAINED
at the Academy of Music during the day.

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Sole Lessee and Director..................................J. GRAU.

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EVERY EVENING, until further notice,

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Orchestra Seats, $1 50; dress circle, $1; private boxes, $10; proscenium boxes, $15; general admission, $1.

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EVERY EVENING.
MR. HARRY MACARTHY,
the Arkansas comedian, and
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in their personation concerts, entitled
MUSICAL MOMENTS WITH
MERRY MOMUS.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8. Admission, 50 cents. Front seats reserved for ladies.

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EARTH AND MAN.
Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents; reserved seats $1.

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NEW STORY,
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Out WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 11.

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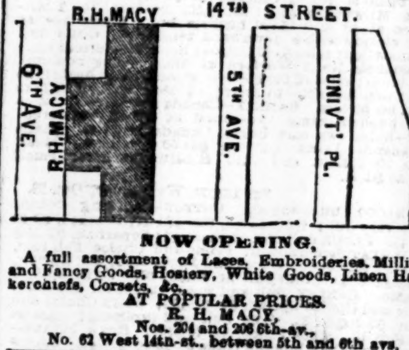

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JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION TO-DAY!!!
CHEAP FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, VELVETS and SATINS.
WE CUT LENGTHS at PIECE PRICES.
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ALL STRANGERS IN THE CITY

Should not purchase a dollar's worth of Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Hosiery, Undergarments, Embroideries and Housekeeping Goods before examining our immense assortments.

We are now receiving great bargains from every sale.

2,000 lots rich silk dress trimmings, of every style and color, from 10c. to $6 per piece.

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Large lot wide black silk fringe, 6c. per yard.

200 pieces black and colored silk bonnet velvet, $2 per yard, sold everywhere for $5.

1,000 yards silk plush, 11s. per yard, a bargain.

Bargains in ladies' and children's merino undergarments.

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200 dozen large napkins, $1 50 per dozen, worth $2 75.

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This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

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Informs her customers that she has removed to
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COSTUMES, DRESSES, CLOAKS, &C., &C.,
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MME. F. PINCHON,
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East 10th-st., between Broadway
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MME. PROVOT HAS OPENED HER new stock of suits, cloaks, lingerie, trousseaux and infants' garments.

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FURS AND VELVET BONNETS AT half price, to reduce stock, this week. Children's Hats, Theatre Bonnets and Vails. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

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CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites, of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

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All orders from the country promptly attended to.

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SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
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PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.
H. L. BATEMAN..............................Lessee and Manager.
THURSDAY, Oct. 29.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO THIS SEASON
OF
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.
TOSTEE,
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LEDUC,
DARON,
GUIDON,
LAMBELE.

Notwithstanding the brilliant reception and continued success of LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, it is Mr. Bateman's purpose to strictly adhere to the announcements made at the opening of the season, and to present in rapid succession a variety of the Operas in his repertory. It will therefore be impossible to continue the representations after the present week.

LAST GRAND DUCHESSE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, OCT. 31, at 1 o'clock.

The above announcement is positive, and must be adhered to.

REVIVAL OF LA BELLE HELENE.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 2,
OFFENBACH'S BRILLIANT OPERA, LA BELLE HELENE,
will be produced with
SCENERY, COSTUMES AND CAST
surpassing those of any previous
performance of this Opera in America.
THE SALE OF SEATS

for LA BELLE HELENE will commence on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the box office of the Opera House.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

POSITIVELY LAST
GRANDE DUCHESSE MATINEE,
ON
SATURDAY, OCT. 31, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE PRICES.

Admission to all parts of the house, (except private boxes,) ONE DOLLAR.

SCOTT-SIDDONS. STEINWAY HALL.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, OCT. 29.
Third appearance of the admirable tragedienne,
SCOTT-SIDDONS.
FRIDAY, last night but one.
SATURDAY, only matinee.
MONDAY, Nov. 2, last reading.
A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY NIGHT.

Reserved seats to be secured at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

H. WERTHEIMBER, Manager.

ONLY SIDDONS MATINEE.

STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY, OCT. 31, AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION $1. NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets now ready at the Siddons ticket offices.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,

Broadway, corner of 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Two performances daily in grand theatre; afternoon at 2, evening at 8 o'clock.

Continued and uninterrupted success of the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.

Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.	IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.

"The lovers of fun like it.
The lovers of music are pleased with it.
The lovers of beauty grow wild about it."

To be preceded by the amusing prelude of
THE WATER WITCHES.
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons,
A DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE

by the Company. Arrangements have been entered into for

A GRAND MENAGERIE OF LIVING ANIMALS, together with numerous living human curiosities, which, added to the present attractions of Wood's Museum, render it in all particulars unequaled by individual enterprise in the world. Withal, no advance in prices.

34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
MARKED, SIGNIFICANT AND DESERVED SUCCESS OF THE
GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
REMEMBER 2 PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY.
MATINEES, MATINEES, MATINEES at 2½.
NIGHT AT 8. NIGHT AT 8.
BEAR IN MIND, COMFORT AND ELEGANCE secured by the erection of the
NEW WATER-PROOF PAVILION.
ROBINSON, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.
CLARENCE, THE BOY WONDER.
LUCILLE WATSON, THE PEERLESS.
MORZETTA, THE GIFTED EQUESTRIENNE.
THE BELLS, BUISLAYS AND SHERWOODS,
WITH 100 OTHER ARTISTS,
MAKE THIS EMPHATICALLY
THE BEST CIRCUS EVER IN NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..Director.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
RARE COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS.
CHAMPION RIDERS
AND STAR GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS.
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE GREATEST OF EQUESTRIENNES,
WHO ACHIEVES ON A BAREBACK STEED
the most difficult feats attempted by other lady riders upon a broad saddle or "pad."
THE CHINESE FESTIVAL;
OR, FEAST OF LANTERNS.
DIVERSIFIED ACTS IN THE RING,
introducing all the numerous artists of the
BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.

TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.

FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.

Vocal Music..............................Piano,
Violin..............................Organ,
Theory and Composition.......Chorus Classes,
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages..........By Native Professors.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE
DES MOINES RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
KEOKUK, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1868.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, of Nov. 18, 1868, for completing the excavation of the Prism, and the construction of the embankment wall of the canal for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River.

The Canal is to be about 7½ miles long, extending from Nashville, Iowa, to Keokuk, Iowa. The width at the water surface inside of the Canal is to be from 300 to 400 feet in embankment and 250 feet in excavation, and in low water to be five feet deep. All the material excavated from the Prism of the Canal to be used in building the Embankment. The latter, throughout the greater part of the distance will be about 300 feet from the Iowa shore. Where rock excavation occurs the bottom of the Canal will have a slope 1½ inches to the mile. The embankment to be built of earth, clay and rock; to be ten feet wide on top, including the rip-rap covering, and to be two feet above high water mark, with slopes of 1½ base to 1 vertical on the outside, and 1¼ base to 1 verticle on the inside. The average thickness of the rip-rap protection to be 2½ feet on the outside; 2 feet on the inside, and 1 foot on the top.

A portion of the above has already been constructed—say one-ninth, the balance, or so much thereof as the remainder of the funds appropriated—about $500,000—will pay for, is to be relet.

All propositions must state the price at which each and every kind of work specified in the proposal is to be done, and no bid will be considered that is not definite in this respect.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must contain a written or printed guaranty signed by two responsible persons.

Blanks for proposals of the form required, with form of guaranty, will be furnished upon application at this office.

The price or prices in the contract will be considered as including the expense of furnishing all the material, (excepting right of way and land for borrow-pits,) implements and machinery, and performing all the work according to the plans and specifications exhibited at the letting.

Fifteen per cent. of the amount of any work done, or materials furnished, at the contract price thereof, will be reserved until the whole work, which is the subject of contract, shall be entirely completed.

The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their place of residence and Post Office address.

Plans, maps, specifications and all necessary papers will be ready for examination at this office for fifteen days prior to the date of the letting.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit and examine the location of the work before sending in their bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned at Keokuk, Iowa, and should be endorsed: "Proposals for work on the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids."

J. H. WILSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, 35th Infantry, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.
Official:
L. COOPER OVERMAN,
Captain Corps of Engineers.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 3d of November, 1868, for furnishing, by contract, the following-named musical instruments, viz.:

1 E flat clarionet, 1 baritone,
1 B flat clarionet, 1 brass tenor-drum,
1 B flat cornet, 1 E flat alto.
1 B flat trumpet,

The above-named instruments will be of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good, and suitable for the purpose intended.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.

Further information may be had at this office.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing musical instruments."

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Qm. U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at the office of the Commissioners for the erection of the Eighteenth Ward Market, No. 19 Chatham-st., (*Daily News* Building,) until SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1868, when the same will be publicly opened, for the paving of the interior of the said market and the sidewalks adjoining. The pavement to be laid shall be the best composition or other pavement, which shall be determined by the said Board. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of said proposals, if deemed for the best interests of the Corporation of the City of New-York.

EDWD. A. MOORE,
FORBES HOLLAND,
WILLIAM HAW, JR.,
Commissioners.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

"THE MAIL;"

A paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well digested summary, and all interesting matter from
"THE TIMES."

The newspaper hitherto known as the *Evening Mail*, having become the property of the proprietors of *The Times*, is now published twice a week, under the title of

"THE MAIL,"

at the price of threepence per copy, as heretofore, or 8d. a week post free.

The days of publication will be
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,

and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of *The Times*, which will thus be rendered available in a cheap and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the Colonies.

Subscribers can obtain
"THE MAIL"

through newspaper agents, or may have it from the publisher, on prepayment, at Printing-house-square, London.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

GREATER CROWDS THAN EVER.

Only standing room at 8. Throngs turned away

☞ 251st to 256th PERFORMANCE
of G. L. Fox's Reconstructed Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The Inimitable American Comedian and Clown,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX,
Mlle. SANGALI and the ITALIAN BALLET,
(The best Ballet Troupe in America.)

Fairy Marvels. Fairy Enchantments. Comic Tricks.	New Ballets.	Grand Ballets. Witty Burlesque. Gorgeous Spectacle.

G. K. Fox........Pantaloon | F. Lacy..........Harlequin
Mrs. C. Edmonds..Romance | Millie Sackett..Burlesque

H. D. MATINEES 1½ Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
H. J. Byron's last original drama entitled
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
THIS EVENING
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. GEO. HOLLAND, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. J. L. MATTHEWS, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. J. T. WARD, Mr. E. CASHIN, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS:

Near Fernleigh—Woman's Hate—Fernleigh Farm—Woman's Love—The Stolen Letter. Robert Redburn's Office—A Party by the name of Johnson. Mr. Danville's Drawing-room—Repentance—Revenge. Street in Liverpool—Road to the River. The Pier at Egremont—The Mersey. The Night Boat—Despair—Death—Accused of Murder. Fernleigh Farm—Ill-fed Clerks—Unexpected Return. The Lock-up—Devotion—Escape—Slippery Dick. Australia—The Dark Cloud—Retribution—The Happy Home and True-hearted Lancashire Lass.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..................Jarrett & Palmer
Third week of the engagement of
EDWIN FORREST,

who will appear THIS (Thursday EVENING, Oct. 29, (positively for the last time,) in his sublime impersonation of MACBETH,

in Shakespeare's five-act tragedy of the same name, supported by a powerful cast.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING—DAMON AND PITHIAS.

SATURDAY—MATILDA HERON as CAMILLE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
THURSDAY, POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF
DICKENS' NO THOROUGHFARE.
FRIDAY, AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL.
ONLY BENEFIT OF MRS. FLORENCE.

CARD EXTRAORDINARY.

MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
respectfully announces that
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 30,
has been set apart for her
BENEFIT AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.
CHARLES DICKENS' BEAUTIFUL DRAMA,
DOMBEY AND SON.
MR. FLORENCE..........as.......CAPTAIN CUTTLE.
A laughable protean piece.
MRS. FLORENCE IN FOUR CHARACTERS.
SONGS AND DANCES.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Last six nights of the grand spectacle of the CRIMSON SHIELD. Last six nights of the great French CANCAN. Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.
Seventh and most positively last week of
LUCREZIA BORGIA,
OR LE GRANDE DOCTERESSE,

which must be withdrawn, notwithstanding its great success, to give place to an original burlesque,

LA SOMNAMBULA.

UNSWORTH, EUGENE, SEYMOUR, EPH HORN, Hogan, Hughes, Dempster, Rockefeller, Henry, Grier, DAN BRYANT. CAPT. JINKS. DAN BRYANT. Challenge Dance, Tinpanonion, Grecian Bend, Stump Orator.

BRYANT'S. LUCREZIA BORGIA, M.D. BRYANT'S.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH
SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled
BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER.
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT HIT.

LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.	LEON'S GRAND DUTCH "S." "At Home" every evening.	LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

MONDAY EVENING NEXT,
LEON'S ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

GRAND FAIR,
AT ELIZABETH, N. J.
The ladies of the
BROAD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
will hold a Fair
IN THEIR NEW CHURCH EDIFICE,
Corner of Broad and Pearl sts.,
ON
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
Oct. 29 and 30.
Tickets for adults, 20 cents; Children, 10 cents.
REFRESHMENTS TO BE HAD AT ALL HOURS.

HATTIE HATEFUL'S
NEW STORY,
A DROP OF CRIMSON;
Or, THE FATAL MARRIAGE,
Will commence in No. 56
of the
FIRESIDE COMPANION.
Out WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11.

PARLORS OF THE 5TH-AV. ART GALLERY.

Free Exhibition of Jerome Thompson's new picture of
"HOME, SWEET HOME."
Open from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at.........2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at..8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANC-ING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS or SATURDAY MORNINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen. ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.

Circulars at either academy.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING AND LIGHT GYMNASTICS, at No. 64 West 34th-st. Classes in dancing for ladies and children daily; for gentlemen, Monday and Thursday; classes for light gymnastics, Tuesday and Friday. Particular care taken for round and high shoulders.

MUSICAL.

A.—HAINES BROS.

Celebrated
PIANOS
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
No. 46 East 14th-st.,
Union-square.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

J. & D. WALKER'S PIANO-ROOMS formerly Astor-place, now No. 47 12th-st., a few doors west of Broadway.—A large assortment of new and second-hand pianos for sale and hire at low prices. N. B.—Allowance made for hire, if purchased.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs at bargains for cash; also to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A LADY HAVING A HANDSOME ROSE-wood piano, made by Light & Bradbury, worth $500, will sell for $175. Call at No. 28 3d-st.

MALVINA AMIEL, TEACHER IN PIANO and singing. System Galin, Cheve de Paris, the most easy. Nos. 65 or 338 East 6th-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., N. Y. No deception, no quackery.

REMOVAL—DR. LARMONT HAS REMOVED to No. 896 Broadway; hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M. The American News Company will sell his works—Medical Adviser, &c., 50 cents.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview certain cure

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Ritualism—Spirited and Prolonged Discussion.

The nineteenth day of the Protestant Episcopal Convention was commenced yesterday at 9:30 A. M., with the usual morning services conducted by Rev. F. E. Harrison, of Alabama, and Rev. Wm. H. Clark, of Georgia.

The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Lee, of Iowa.

The record of the previous day's proceedings was read and adopted.

There was a slim attendance of deputies at the opening of the day's session; but the attendance of spectators was large, in anticipation of hearing a spirited debate on the subject of Ritualism.

The Rev. Dr. Meade moved that the Convention concur with the arrangements of the House of Bishops regarding the adjournment *sine die* on Thursday next.

Mr. Wm. Welsh, of Philadelphia, of the Committee of Arrangements, stated that the closing services of the Convention will take place at Calvary Church on Saturday next, and that desirable arrangements had been made for the clerical and lay gentlemen who attended the Convention, and for the public generally who might be present.

THE RITUALISTIC QUESTION.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Welsh, of Pennsylvania, the special order of the day,—the report of the Committee on Canons respecting Ritualism, was taken up.

The question of an indefinite postponement of the entire subject, offered on Tuesday, was brought forward for consideration.

Rev. Mr. T. C. Pitkin, of Michigan, was opposed to having the debate indefinitely postponed, or to have the elaborate majority and minority reports on Ritualism thrust aside, for then it would appear to the world that the Convention feared to look the subject in the face. He thought it was incumbent on this body to meet it fairly and squarely.

Rev. E. D. Van Deusen, of New-York, took the same view regarding indefinite postponement.

Rev. Dr. Labagh, of Iowa, thought the question of Ritualism was of the greatest importance. It excited a deep-felt interest in and out of the church, and the eyes of the entire country were looking to the action of this Convention. When it was of such importance as to call for the sitting of a Royal Commission in England to investigate it, it certainly behooved the Episcopal Convention to take some action.

Mr. S. B. Ruggles, of New-York, was also opposed to the indefinite postponement of this question, and discussed the matter fully and with great ability.

In respect to the other practices involving the holy Eucharist, he said, the Convention must see that they involve merely questions of degree of reverence—the positive, the comparative and the superlative. The positive regards the Eucharist as a mere memorial of our Saviour as is within the limits of unaided human reason; the comparative being that now accepted by this Church, admits the spiritual presence of the Saviour in the Sacrament, and is, so far a holy mystery; the superlative is that of Rome, which asserts the real physical presence of the body and blood of the Saviour by transubstantiation. Now much more comparative merits have been given to this doctrine of transubstantiation than it really deserves; and it is merely used by the Church of Rome, as a dogma, by which to define and assert the Papal authority, and as such it is enforced by fagot and stake. Now, the President, it seems to me evident, that the practices in question, complained of in these resolutions, require the careful consideration of the House of Bishops, who should prescribe the necessary rubrics for governing the conduct of the Church and clergy. I should therefore move to refer them to the House of Bishops for that purpose. Surely if they cannot agree, there will be no hope of any agreement in this larger and more excited body. The three years given by my proposition to the Bishops will be time sufficient to give them for mature reflection and fraternal intercourse—enabling them to reach some satisfactory conclusion which may satisfy the views of all.

After some further remarks the speaker proposed the following substitute:

Whereas, The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America is fully invested by its Constitution with supreme and independent authority to establish, with sole discretion from time to time to alter or add to, "A Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the Church in said United States, and to be used therein with like authority and discretion to prescribe, add to or vary any rubries or rules in respect to such rites and ceremonies; and in the exercise of such supreme authority, is in no way dependent on or subordinate to any action or decision of any ecclesiastical body or tribunal in any foreign country; Therefore

Resolved, That in view of such independent authority, and effectually to compose any prevailing differences within the Church in the United States, and to secure its godly quiet, the House of Clerical and Lay deputies do hereby respectfully request the House of Bishops to submit to the General Convention at its next triennial meeting such rubrics or rules in respect to such rites and ceremonies, within the wisdom of a wise toleration, as in their good judgment may be necessary for conducting the worship of the Church in a decorous and orderly manner, and in harmony with the established doctrines and highest interests of the Church.

Dr. Shattuck, of Massachusetts; Mr. Godson, of Georgia; Mr. Welsh, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. Mr. Wyatt, of California, followed in arguments discussing the subject fully.

The House then took the usual recess, and, on reassembling, began the discussion. Long and animated speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Goodwin, Rev. Dr. Mahon, Rev. James Stewart Hankel, of South Carolina, and Rev. James de Koven and Dr. Littlejohn. The last-named gentleman, after a very long speech relative to canonical matters, Church government and Ritualism, proposed the following:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to set forth for consideration and adoption by the next General Convention, such additional rubrics in the Book of Common Prayer as in their judgment may be decided necessary; that in the meanwhile reference should be made to the ordinary, and none against the godly councils of the Bishops, and that copies of the majority and minority reports be presented to the House of Bishops.

This motion was offered by Dr. Littlejohn as a substitute for the majority report.

The motion for indefinite postponement was then withdrawn by a deputy on the part of the mover, who was absent.

Rev. Edwin M. Van Deusen, D. D., offered as a substitute for the whole the following resolution, which will be found in the *Journal* for '44, page 63:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consider the liturgy, offices and practices of the Church sufficient exponents of her sense of the essential doctrines of Holy Scripture; and that the canons of the Church afford ample means of correction for all who depart from her standard.

Resolved, That the General Convention is not a suitable tribunal for the trial and censure of, and that the Church is not responsible for, heresy of individuals, whether they are members of the Church or otherwise.

These resolutions were lost—ayes 11, nays 22.

Dr. Littlejoh's amendment was then taken on vote, after an earnest appeal for its adoption by Dr. Beams.

It passed almost unanimously.

The Convention shortly after adjourned.

Annual Session of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance.

Yesterday morning the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the Eastern Jurisdiction of New-York commenced its annual session in the Union Assembly Rooms, No. 105 Elizabeth-street, in this City. About 250 members were present, and nearly 100 were initiated. Several lady members from country districts were in attendance. G. W. P. Rev. Samuel McKean, of Troy, presided. From the various reports submitted it was shown that there are 409 divisions, with 21,278 members, of which number 15,715 are males, in their jurisdiction. There are also 4,028 lady visitors, and 55 new divisions—40 for whites and 15 for colored persons—with 2,700 members, have been formed within the past quarter. Four hundred and six public meetings were held during the same period. The receipts of subordinate divisions during the quarter were $9,437, and balance of cash held by the same bodies on the 1st inst., $18,979 75. The Grand Division receipts were $2,683 56, and disbursements $2,642 24. The Propagation Committee were said to have done a great deal of valuable work in educating public opinion, and leading to the formation of new divisions. Their expenses during the quarter were $2,371 40, which was more than fully covered by the returns from the divisions organized by them. The evening session was held in the Germania Assembly Rooms, in the Bowery. The principal item of business was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Edward Crummy, of No. 3, G. W. P.; Jonathan Mason, of No. 4, G. W. A.; Scovill D. Foot, of No. 11; A. P. Higgins, of No. 20, G. F.; Rev. S. P. M. Hastings, of No. 75, Grand Chaplain; O. C. Reed, of No. 34, G. C.; James B. Spicer, of No. 18. G. S.

At midnight a lively discussion was being held upon the question of abolishing lady visitorships in this City and Brooklyn, and it is thought likely that the session would be resumed this morning at the Germania Rooms.

Police Trials.

Commissioners Acton, Brennan and Manierre sat at trials of Policemen yesterday, and disposed of a calendar of over one hundred complaints. A dozen of these were preferred by citizens, of which one only was of special interest—Ebenezer Lidgate, Patrolman of the Fifteenth Precinct, who was charged by James Cochrane, of No. 64 Tenth-street, with arresting him without sufficient cause. The testimony of complainant and of Mr. Bargett was to the effect that, at about noon of the 16th of September, complainant and Bargett were inside a building, on University-place, near Tenth-street, when Officer Lidgate passed in company with a lady. Cochrane remarked that an officer had no right to gallant a lady while on patrol duty. The question arose whether the officer was on duty. Cochrane went and asked the policeman whether he was on post, and then returned to his companion, when, as testified by complainant, "the officer arrested me, and had me in the Jefferson Market Lookup for two hours for no other offence, that I am aware of, than for asking him if he was on duty." Lidgate's defence was, that while walking with a lady to give her information of a street and number she was inquiring about, complainant, a man apparently 60 years of age, took hold of him and turned him around, and asked if the officer was on duty, repeating the question three times. Subsequently the officer went to Cochrane and asked him why he spoke in that rough manner. The reply was, to go to the devil, when the arrest was made. Justice Dodge, on an affidavit of Lidgate that Cochrane abused him "in an indecent manner, while in the discharge of his duty as an officer," put him under bail of $200 to keep the peace. Mr. Acton expressed the opinion that the defendant in this case had shown his unfitness to be an officer.

The New-York Society of Practical Engineering.

The above Society held its stated regular semi-monthly meeting Tuesday evening, in the Cooper Institute, the President, James A. Whitney, in the chair.

A paper prepared by J. T. Kirk, C. E., was read by Mr. T. B. Lyman, Corresponding Secretary of the Society, on "Sewers and Sewerage Systems," in which the writer described the various plans in use in London and Paris, and considered their application to the requirements of New-York and vicinity, in regard to sewerage and drainage. The paper, which was regarded with great attention by the audience, was followed by an argument upon the practicability of the sub-sewer system in the importance of preparing sewerage matter for fertilizing purposes.

An improved water meter was shown by Dr. A. W. Hall, which operates by weighing a certain proportion of the water passing through the apparatus, the weighing device being connected with suitable registering devices. Mr. E. B. R. Hoyt exhibited the model of a derrick for hoisting coal, &c., which is calculated to work with less power than the ordinary derricks, and which is provided with mechanism for recording the number of times the bucket is raised. At the next meeting the subject of "Railway Accidents and the Means of Preventing Them" will be taken up.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Another Affray.—Yesterday morning John Garmon and Patrick Cummings quarreled while at work in the stone-yard foot of Fifty-second-street, North River, concerning some missing tools. After some hot words had passed, it is claimed that Garmon advanced in a menacing attitude toward Cummings, who seized a stonemason's mallet and struck his opponent a terrible blow on the head, felling him to the ground insensible, and as a subsequent medical examination proved, fracturing the skull. Officer James Maher, of the Twenty-second Precinct, was quickly on the ground, and took Cummings into custody, and locked him up in the Forty-seventh-street Station-house. The wounded man was removed to his residence, No. 612 Eleventh-avenue, and the Coroner was notified of the case, in order that an *ante-mortem* examination might be had. The assailant having been taken before Justice Connolly, at the Yorkville Police-court, was remanded to the Station-house.

New Lecture by Mr. Gough.—Last evening John B. Gough delivered his new lecture on "Circumstances," before an immense audience gathered in the main hall of Cooper Institute. In his inimitable style the lecturer expatiated upon circumstances general and special, grave and ludicrous, trifling and weighty, and their influence upon our lives, sustaining the closest attention of his audience for nearly two hours. An incidental mention of a certain "rail-splitter," a "tanner," and a "tailor," who were elevated by circumstances, was keenly appreciated, and all but the "tailor" were warmly applauded. The lecture was one of the most successful ever delivered in this City by Mr. Gough.

The Association for the Prevention of Gambling.—The object of this Association is to save those men who have not been in the habit of visiting gambling-houses, by keeping detectives at all such places, and publishing monthly what they are doing in the daily Press of this City, so that they may see the risk they run, and the probable consequences of visiting gambling-houses and houses of ill-repute. The Association has saved thousands of young men already, and hope to continue the good work. The merchants of this City have become subscribers and are giving substantial aid in furtherance of this great work.

An Old Case Cleared Up.—On the 22d of last February the premises No. 99 Forsyth-street were broken into, and $300 worth of musical instruments stolen from Ed. W. Moening and $40 worth of carving tools from Charles Hoffman. As a portion of the tools and a baritone instrument was yesterday found in the possession of John Howe, aged 35, who keeps a second-hand store at No. 20 Madison-street, he was arrested by the Tenth Ward Police on a charge of burglary, and detained for examination at the Essex Market Court.

Commissioners of Emigration.—The Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, but adjourned without doing any business. Following are the statistics to date: Number of emigrants arrived to Oct. 21, 1868, 181,403; number of emigrants arrived since to Oct. 28, 1868, 5,571; total, 186,974; to same date in 1867, 208,387; balance in bank Jan. 1, 1868, $68,650 13; aggregate receipts to Oct. 21, 1868, $480,255 58; received since to Oct. 28, for commutation of passengers, &c., $17,168 16; disbursements as per previous accounts to Oct. 21, 1868, $439,432 62; balance in bank, $126,641 25.

The Fruit-Growers' Club.—The Fruit-Growers' Club will meet at the rooms of the Whitlock Exposition Publication and Exchange Company, No. 245 Broadway, to-day, at 1:30 P. M. The Club will select a list of the best fruits for garden cultivation. There will be a discussion and exhibition of apples and potatoes, free to all.

Accidents.—At 5 o'clock last evening Thomas Hordon, 6 years old, living at No. 722 East Eleventh-street, fell from the stoop, breaking his arm and dislocating his shoulder......At 5:30 P. M. James McCann fell from the deck of the steamer *Nebraska*, lying at Pier No. 46 North River, and was seriously injured internally. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital......At 6 P. M. Patrick Sheridan, 4 years old, was knocked down by an express wagon at the corner of Broad and Pearl streets......At 6:30 P. M. Bridget Murrar, 45 years of age, fell down stairs at her residence, No. 26 Mott-street, and broke her arm. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Brief Items.—Melinda Blanchard, aged 3 years, fell from a second-story window, at No. 546 West Forty-third-street, and was severely injured.... Daniel Wren, aged 26, a native of Ireland, and residing at No. 78½ Oliver-street, was struck on the head by a joist, which fell from an awning at No. 202 Chatham-street. He was sent to the New-York Hospital....Ann Baker, of No. 142 East Broadway, fell from a shed and fractured her skull. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Fire at Westchester.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the fine dwelling at Highbridgeville, occupied by Mr. Speorry, was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance could be obtained the building and furniture was a heap of ruins. Mr. Henderson, owner of the building, was insured for $7,000. The total damage, including some adjacent buildings, was about $10,000.

Fire in Harlem.—At 6:30 o'clock last evening a slight fire occurred in the house No. 1 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, caused by a window-curtain taking fire from a gas jet. The loss is not more than $100, and is fully covered by insurance.

Sudden Death.—Henry Geisner, a German, 40 years of age, died suddenly at 6 o'clock last evening, at his residence, No. 226 East Fourth-street. The Coroner was notified.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Fire in Fulton-avenue.—Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Hall-street. The fire originated in the second story of the building occupied by Mrs. Smith as a boarding-house. Her furniture was damaged to the extent of about $1,000; insured for $1,500. The damage to the building was about $2,000; insured.

Fires from Sky-Rockets. — Last evening, about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a two-story frame house, No. 103 Prospect-street, occupied by Mr. Thornton, and resulted in damage to the amount of $200—insured in the Long Island Company. About the same time a fire broke out in No. 22 Tillman-street, causing trifling damage. The fires in both instances were caused by sky-rockets.

Deliberate Burglary.—At an early hour yesterday morning, the stationary store of W. H. Hodgins, No. 325 Fulton-street, was entered by burglars, by the door on the Washington-street side. The thieves selected their booty with great care, taking only such articles as were of most value in little bulk. The value of the missing property is said to be about $300.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Orange Choral Union.—This Society hold their monthly *soirée* this evening in Central Hall, Orange, assisted by Mr. Wm. Mason, pianist, Miss Emma Thursby, soprano, and Mr. J. R. Thomas, baritone. This Society, now commencing its second year, numbers nearly 100 members, many of them accomplished soloists from New-York and Brooklyn, now residing in Orange, South Orange and Bloomfield. Prof. T. F. Seward, editor of the New-York *Musical Gazette*, is conductor, and Miss F. E. Pinkerton accompanist.

The Weehawken Manslaughter Case.—The case of Roche was concluded yesterday before Judge Bedle at the Hudson County Court-house. The prisoner was charged with having killed a man named Madden, at Weehawken, on the 26th of July last. The jury found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter, with a strong recommendation to mercy. Sentence deferred.

Firemen's Parade.—A grand parade of the Bergen City Fire Brigade will take place this evening. Among the processionists will be No. 1 Truck, No. 2 Truck and No. 3 Hose Company.

Boiler Explosion.—A boiler attached to the Newark Gymnasium exploded early yesterday morning. The main part of the boiler was lifted to the ceiling of the room, whence it fell, breaking through the floor of the second story, and also the first, crossing finally into the canal beneath. The damage done will amount to about $1,700. The explosion was caused by the giving out of water in the boiler. Mr. Botticher narrowly escaped with his life.

Burned.—Mrs. Clorinda Clarke, residing at No. 51 Broad-street, Newark, was severely burned on Tuesday morning while attempting to light a fire. A quantity of paper, containing powder, was the cause of the explosion.

Forgery.—A saloon-keeper of Newark was defrauded yesterday out of $340 on a false check presented by a man who represented himself as Peter Hoffman, a brewer in Utica.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¾ for both money and the account.
United States Five-twenty Bonds open quiet and steady at 73¾.
Railway Shares open flat at the following quotations:
Illinois......97¼
Erie......28½

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 28—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens buoyant, and the sales of the day will probably reach 15,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:
Middling Uplands......11d.
Middling Orleans......11½d.
PRODUCE—Petroleum quiet and steady at previous prices.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28—11:15 A. M.

Sugar is firm both afloat and on the spot.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28—1:30 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds......73¾
Railway shares quiet as follows:
Erie Railway Shares......28½
Illinois Central Railway Shares......97

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 28—1:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market continues buoyant.
PRODUCE—Tallow, 52s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

COTTON—127½f. ℔ cwt. for Low Middlings afloat.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94¾ for money and account.
United States Five-twenty Bonds......73¾
Railway stocks closed steady.
Illinois Central Railway Shares......97
Erie Railway Shares......28½
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Shares......39

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 78¾@78⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Bourse weaker; Rentes 70f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 28—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed firm at the following quotations:
Middling Uplands......11d.
Middling Orleans......11½d.
The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS—The markets are unchanged in tones and quotations.
PRODUCE—Petroleum—Refined has advanced to 1s. 6d.; Spirits steady at 10½d. ℔ gallon. All other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28—5 P. M.

Sugar, on the spot, 36s. 3d.; to arrive, 25s. 9d.@26s. Calcutta Linseed declined to 61s. Tallow, 53s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Oils unchanged.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton quiet and steady; Tres Ordinaire, 140f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Exchange on New-York firm at unchanged rates. Flour very dull and weak; Spring Extras, $5@$6 50. Wheat in light demand at a decline of 5½c.@6c.; sales of No. 1, at $1 19@$1 20; No. 2 at $1 12@$1 13½; since 'Change at $1 13. Corn declined 5c.@5½c.; sales of No. 1 at 76c.@76½c.; No. 2 at 75c.@75c. Oats in good demand at a decline of 1c.@1½c.; sales at 42c.@42½c. Rye declined 6c.@6½c.; No. 1 held at $1 07; buyers at $1 06; No. 2 firm at $1 00½@$1 04. Barley moderately active at a decline of 1c.@13c.; prices are unsettled; sales of No. 2 at $1 53@$1 54; Rejected, $1 27@$1 30. Free Whisky dull at $1 05. Mess Pork weaker at $28@$30. Beef quiet and steady; Plain Mess, $24. Lard dull at 16¼c.@16½c.; sales 500 tcs., seller February, at 13¾c. Beef Cattle dull and drooping; Common to Medium, $3 50@$4 75; choice shipping, $5 25@$6 5½. Live Hogs very dull; Common, $6 75@$7; Good, $7 25@$7 50; strictly Fancy, $7 60@$7 85. Freights more active; Wheat, to Buffalo, 9c.@5½c.; Corn, to Buffalo, 8½c. Receipts to-day—9,500 bbls. Flour, 102,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 100,000 bushels Oats, 65,000 bushels Rye, 16,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Live Hogs. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Live Hogs.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Receipts—Wheat, 145,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 60,000 bushels; Rye, 27,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels; Flour, 7,500 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 175,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 65,000 bushels; Rye, 30,000 bushels. Freights firm; Wheat, 20½c.; Corn, 18½c.; Oats, 12½c. to New-York. Flour dull and unchanged; sales 250 bbls. City Spring, $7@$7 50. Wheat dull and lower; sales 7,800 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 30; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 33; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 32; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 31; closing with a downward tendency. Corn dull and unsettled; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Western at 95c.; 8,000 bushels No. 1 Western at 97c.; closing nominal. Oats lower; sales 30,000 bushels at 58c.; 29,000 bushels at 57c.; 21,000 bushels to arrive at 56c. Rye offered at $1 25, no buyers. Barley—Canada not offered; sales 50,000 bushels State two-rowed at $2 05, delivered. Peas—Sales two cars buggy Canada at $1 40. Seeds unchanged. Pork quiet at $31 50 for heavy Mess. Lard, 20c.@20½c. and dull. Highwines lower; small sales at $1 15.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Tobacco unchanged. Cotton—Nothing doing. Hemp very dull; Undressed, 90c.@$1 27; Dressed, $2 30@$2 40. Flour dull and unchanged; Superfine, $5 25@$6. Wheat demoralized; Prime and Choice Fall Red, $1 50@$1 95; Choice White and Fancy Red, $2; Spring, $1 14@$1 22½. Corn dull at $1@$1 05. Oats dull at 46c.@52c. Barley dull and weak, except for the best; Prime and Choice Spring, $1 60@$2; Extra Choice and Fancy, $2 10@$2 35. Rye dull and drooping; sales at $1 15@$1 18. Mess Pork, $30 75@$31. Bulk Meats—There was only a jobbing trade at 16¼c.@16½c. Bacon—The business was small; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. Lard, 17¾c.@18c.; Choice tierce easier. Whisky dull with a small business at $1 13. Cattle in fair supply at unchanged prices; the range was from $2 50@$6 50, gross. Live Hogs, $6@$7 75, gross; packers bid $7 for the first and $6 for the last half of December. Receipts to-day—3,500 bbls. Flour, 2,500 bushels Wheat, 3,800 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley, 17,000 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Flour unchanged, with a good demand; sales 2,200 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25@$9 50 for Amber Winter; $10 50@$10 75 for White; $11 50@$11 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and no sales; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 55. Corn held at $1 05, without sales. Oats inactive. Barley quiet; Up-Lake Canada offered at $2 19, without buyers. Rye and Peas nominal. Corn Meal, $2 50 ℔ cwt. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 15c.; Corn and Barley, 13c.; Rye, 14c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 75 to the Hudson. Lake Imports—50,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 52,000 bushels Barley, and 309,093 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—415 bbls. Flour, 26,893 bushels Wheat, 180,810 bushels Corn, and 1,491,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Flour—There was but little demand; Family, $7 50@7 75; Extra, $6 50@$7. Wheat dull, and no sales. $1 70 was offered for Winter Red. Corn, 60c.@62c. for New, and 98c.@$1 for Old. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye dull, at $1 30. Barley neglected; State, $2 30; Canada, $2 40. Cotton firm, at 23½c.@24c. for Middling. Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull, at $1 16 for Choice. Provisions nominally unchanged; Clear Bulk Sides sold at 15¼c.; Clear Bacon Sides, 15¾c. New Mess Pork, $25@$28. Lard dull; New Steam offered at 16c. Gold, 134¾, buying. Money stringent.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat declined 2c.@3c.; White Michigan at $1 82; Amber at $1 72@$1 73; No. 1 Spring, $1 40@$1 42. Corn held at 87c. for No. 1; 85c. was offered. Oats declined 3c.; sales of No. 1 at 50c. Rye declined 6c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 18. Barley declined 5c.; State, $1 95. Receipts—4,800 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Rye.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton easier; Middlings, 23½c.@23¾c.; sales, 3,400 bales; receipts, 1,839 bales; exports, 1,772 bales. Sugar steady; new Louisiana Yellow Clarified, 14¾c.@16c. Molasses active; Louisiana Prime to Choice, $1@$1 05. Flour dull; Superfine, $7; Choice, $9 50@$13. Corn—New Western, 90c.@$1 05; stock light. Oats active at 60c. Bran, $1 20. Hay—Choice, $30. Pork quiet at $32 50. Bacon—Choice scarce; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. Lard dull and nominal; Tierce, 19¾c.; Keg, 21¾c. Coffee firm; fair to prime Rio, 15c.@17c.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton steady; Middling Uplands, 25½c.@26c.; Middling Orleans, 27c. Flour very dull and weak. Spring Wheat, Family declined 25c.; sales 1,000 bbls Northwestern Extra Family, at $8@$8 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $9@$11. Wheat dull; Red, $1 75@$2; Amber, $2 10; No. 1 Spring, $1 60@$1 65. Rye, $1 65. Corn dull; Yellow, $1 27@$1 28; Mixed Western, $1 25. Oats steady at 73c.@75c. Provisions unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio in bond, 16¾c., gold. Sugar excited; held ½c. higher. Molasses firmer; Cuba Muscavado, 38c. Whisky, $1 20@$1 22.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton very firm; Middling Uplands, 25½c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat very dull and prices much lower. Corn dull; New White, 90c.@$1; Old White, $1 10@$1 20. Oats dull; Prime, 70c. Rye dull; nominally $1 55. Mess Pork quiet at $30. Bacon firm; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c. Hams, 19c.@21c. Lard quiet at 19c.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Tobacco—Sales 46 hhds.; Lugs to Medium Wrappers, $6@$21 25. Cotton, 23¾c. Superfine Flour, $6 25. Wheat, $1 8@$2. Corn, old, 85c.@90c.; new, 55c.@60c., in bulk. Oats, 53c.@54c. Mess Pork, $30 53. Bacon—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Ribbed Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. Lard, tierces, 17¾c.@18c. Raw Whisky, $1 10@$1 12.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Flour dull; City Double Extras, $6@$6 50. Wheat declining; sales at $1 25, and No. 2 at $1 12. Oats declining; sales at 45c. for No. 2. Corn nominal. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,890 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton active, at 23c.; receipts, 2,000 bales; exports, 1,500 bales. Mess Pork, $32 50. Hay, $24. Corn—New, 80c.; Old scarce. Oats, 60c.@61c. Flour dull, at $7@$13. Lard, 20c.@21c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Sides, 18c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Spirits of Turpentine dull at 40c. Resin quiet; Strained, $1 60; No. 2, $1 70@$1 75. Turpentine and Tar unchanged. Hay, 75c. ℔ 100 lbs. The market was generally weak, and but little was doing.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton opened firm, but closed weak; Middlings, 24c.@24½c.; sales 677 bales; receipts, 1,029 bales; exports, coastwise, 356 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Oct. 27.

Flour dull at $5 25@$6 25. Wheat dull and declining; good shipping Wheat, $1 70@$1 80. Legal tenders, 74¾.

TORONTO, Canada, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Barley very dull; small receipts; no sales reported; home brewers paying $1 35@$1 38 on the street.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton dull and easier; sales 5 bales; Middlings, 23¾c.@24c.; receipts 281 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton quiet; sales, 338 bales; receipts, 697 bales; Middling, 23¾c.

MOBILE, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Cotton—Sales, 800 bales; market quiet; Middlings, 23¾c.; receipts, 664 bales; exports none.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Stocks inactive; Pennsylvania State Fives, 97; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56. Gold, 134¾.

[Advertisement.]

"What's in a name?" A great deal, in some instances. Lives there a hatter with a reputation equal to that of Knox, the hatter? Not in the wide, wide world. How did he gain this reputation? By the manufacture of the best quality of hats ever produced. He is par excellence the hatter of Manhattan and the world. We believe this, and so does everybody who ever wore one of his matchless hats. Go join the throng at No. 212 Broadway, and leave, the happy possessor of a Knox Hat.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
China	Oct. 17	Liverpool	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Tripoli	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Rhein	Oct. 29	New-York	Bremen
City of Boston	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool
Bellona	Oct. 31	New-York	London
Caledonia	Oct. 31	New-York	Glasgow
Pereire	Oct. 31	New-York	Havre
FOR HAVANA.			
Columbia	Oct. 29	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Rhein*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the Pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Rapidan*, close at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way......5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central......5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners......5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven......5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport......4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way......5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail......6 P. M.
South, Through......5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way......5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver......7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c......5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

Oct. 28.—*In steamship Colorado, for Liverpool*—J. H. Parsons, Mrs. J. H. Parsons, 2 Misses Parsons, Dr. Herbert C. Belden, Capt. Daubney, D. Domansky, Mrs. G. C. Coit, Miss Cole, Miss McCord.

Passengers Arrived.

Oct. 28.—*In steamship Caledonia, from Glasgow*—J. S. Newbury, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. Ireland, Mary Ireland, Miss Bruce, Miss Young, Jas. Park, Miss Thorn, J. Lowther, S. McKay, T. Bromley, R. Crowden, J. J. Clemens, Thos. D. Simpson, Jas. T. Arnold, Miss Arnold, Mr. Denman, Miss Denmann, Miss Errow, Judge Cowles, M. Kirkwood, P. Patterson, John Wilson, Charles Livingstone, brother of the celebrated African explorer; Mrs. Livingstone, C. O. Thomson, Dr. and Mrs. Colville, Mr. H. and Mrs. Moore and child, J. T. A. Gillan, Miss Teut, Mrs. McKay and child, W. R. Fleming, Miss Young, Mrs. Rutherford, T. Samet, B. Dilworth, Miss Maydock, J. Anderson, Miss Campbell, Geo. R. Perry.

Oct. 28.—*In steamship Nebraska, from Liverpool*—Capt. Hussey, Mrs. Hussey, Miss Fanny Hussey, Prof. H. C. Sparks, J. L. Gilbert, Mr. Moss, Miss L. Lambert, W. D. Watson, A. Falch.

In steamship Santiago de Cuba, from Aspinwall—David Cobb and wife, F. H. Rathburn, George Mullen, wife and family, John Kelly, E. G. Woodside, Miss Carrie A. Johnson, Ed. Schneider, J. G. Zeigler and wife, Samuel Thompson and wife, W. H. Rhodehemil, Miss M. E. McGowan, M. Armstrong, Mrs. Carolina Frey and family, Charles White, Mrs. D. E. Rappelye and family, C. A. Williams, wife and family, Henry Rox, R. Schwiehardt, S. W. Voorhies, C. F. Humes, Mrs. B. P. Humes, Mrs. A. B. Brooks and daughter, Miss Sarah Moran, Arthur Raynor, Robert Clark, John Ulrich, Mrs. Jas. Henderson, Mrs. B. Haraszthy, Mrs. H. M. Smith, J. Southwick, wife and daughter, C. K. Robinson, C. Grule, O. M. Nichols, R. W. Graham, Mrs. Alex Allen and family, Mrs. Kelton, Wm. P. Coal, Peter Murlett, Wm. Long, A. D. Long and wife, Mrs. Lucy Duncomb, sister and boy, Mrs. J. C. Austin, Mrs. Geo. Khaggs and family, W. Blaisdell, wife and family, Chas. Caldwell, Mrs. B. W. Brown, A. Walden, J. Crawford, Mrs. L. Muck, Mrs. Linn and family, Mrs. Sarah Gedding, A. Gedding, S. Levy, O. F. Atwood, Robt. Stitt, O. Selter, W. McKinney, J. B. Henry, Emuel Wagar, S. S. de Camp, Thos. Ransom, G. W. Anderson, W. Mullen, Mrs. L. Graf and family, Mark Knife, wife and daughter, Mrs. J. Hayman, F. H. Deitz, Allen Butler, C. M. Monroe, C. F. Schwartz, Mrs. J. G. Lewis and child, Daniel Franks and wife, Capt. C. D. Mehappy U. S. A., J. F. Harper, Daniel Henry, Herman Wachman, R. Rofsky, W. H. Barstow, Mrs. Sarah Mills and family, Miss E. Devlin, H. F. Buckly, G. M. Burnham, S. F. Davy, Conde de Berthany, Capt. Venens, Jas. Bowden, C. W. Gallair, S. Strauss, T. B. Ham, J. Metzler, J. Adair, S. Lipson, A. Baumgartner, J. C. Beasley, H. Meaman, H. Heck, George Spade, E. B. Glasscock, F. Schoonman, E. G. Williamson, W. H. Blackwood, C. Beil, Jas. Kiley, Jno. Lanfusich, David Heeney, J. T. Hamilton, R. J. Wilson, J. C. Ward, Jas. R. Braley, Anson Woodsen, T. K. Ronden, S. C. Morrison, F. Fisher, Mrs. Ann Hurley and child, J. C. Gifford, E. Leslie, J. Thompson, C. H. Foss, J. Fibbs, A. Keifer, T. Nicholson, F. Tewes, G. J. Carpenter, Chas. Ponter, T. Ladue, J. M. Henley, S. A. Steele, E. Eckerby, Miss Mary Longstreet, B. S. Brown, E. Wagemann, J. Henderson, N. J. Dingman, L. D. McKinney, J. R. Winaker, R. H. McQuoid, G. C. Ford, W. H. Jackson, W. McComb, Miss M. Wilson, S. F. Heeley, James Vermys, John Carter, A. C. Caverne, A. Rudd, J. H. McCloskey, M. W. Marsh, E. M. Wilson, R. H. Randall, D. Metcalf, H. Alway, T. Smith, A. Peternay, J. H. Brehiser, J. H. Potter, J. Maguire, Miss E. Harvey, L. Vlugat, J. Moore, J. Done, W. H. Braddock, B. Bombour, E. Ramillard, A. Saxon, A. F. Bartlett, C. Wheeler, S. T. Young, B. Butler, G. Zimmerman, wife and infant, J. McBride, C. Olsen, J. Hersey, H. Hiel, T. Freiner, J. Rule, T. Hooper, G. Tonkin, S. Clay, W. L. Carter, B. Gulay, L. Vradenberg and family, H. Schneeder, M. Layton, A. Parant, R. E. Dean, Mrs. A. Dean and infant, G. Albrecht, W. Morgan, E. Bently, W. S. Mills, J. and C. Rohdes, J. Lacy, C. Johnson, M. White, R. H. Marks, E. O'Connor, J. Linscott, A. N. Gray, T. Lear, D. Chamberlin, A. Christopher, J. Miller, J. Waltz, T. White and son, J. Brannagan, H. Strassberg, W. L. Messer, G. Falkermeyer, Ed. T. Jackson, W. Reynolds.

In steamship Huntsville, from Havanah—W. H. Strobridge, C. S. Andrews, E. J. Martin, Miss Helene Breese, John McLaughlin, Wm. H. Mase, Miss B. T. Laodie, Mrs. Stewart, Miss M. Stewart, F. Grossclander, Chas. M. Davis, William Reiley, John Deacey, William Simpson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 27 | Sun sets..... 5 01 | Moon sets..... 4 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5 53 | Gov. Island. 6 42 | Hell Gate.... 8 06

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28.

Cleared.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.

Barks Louisa Terry, (Br.,) Crosby, St. Mary's, Ga., Brett, Son & Co.; Lucy A. Nickels, Duncan, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond.

Brigs Jenny, (Dan.,) Loutzen, Salynavra, Porto Cabello, Boonen, Graves & Co.; Crocus, Colburn, Gardner, J. Borland & Co.; J. McIntyre, Haskell, Boston.

Schooners Caroline Hall, Vicker, Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; A. M. Bird, Merrill, Boston, C. L. Hatch; Alaska, Clark, Newburyport, Snow & Richardson; Emma, Monroe, White House, Va., Baker & Dayton; Leocadia, Poole, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Caledonia, (Br.,) McDonald, Glasgow via Moville Oct. 10, with mdse. and 317 passengers to Henderson Bros. Encountered a succession of very heavy westerly gales during nearly the whole passage; hove to Oct. 19 and 20 for 30 hours. Oct. 24, lat. 45 1, lon. 54 43, boarded brig Seamew, of St. John's, N. F., dismasted and abandoned; found no trace of the crew. Oct. 26, lat. 42 2, lon. 63 28, passed steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool Oct. 13, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 569 passengers to Williams & Guion. Experienced strong westerly gales on the passage. Oct. 15, lat. 51 22, lon. 14 46, exchanged night signals with a Cunard steamer bound E. 16th, lat. 51 20, lon. 17 35, passed an Inman steamer bound E. 27th, lat. 40 29, lon. 69 24, passed brig Adelaide, strg. N. 23d, lat. 48 14, lon. 47 6, passed a large iceberg.

Steamship Santiago de Cuba, MacDiarmid, Aspinwall Oct. 19, with mdse. and passengers to North American Steamship Co. Oct. 22, Cape Maisi bearing N. by E. ½ E., passed steamship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall. 26th, 7:30 A. M., lat. 33 6, lon. 74 18, passed steamship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to James Hand.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans 7 ds., with mdse. to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Loriliard.

Steamship Metis, Davis, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship Cynosure, (of Liverpool,) Blowers, Liverpool 39 ds., with mdse. and 50 passengers to Tapscott Bros. Had a continuation of westerly gales almost the entire passage.

Bark M. B. Almon, (of Sidney, C. B.,) Caffrav, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain. Oct. 18, lat. 45, lon. 60, experienced a heavy gale from the N. W., lasting 24 hours, during which Charles Arnold, seaman, of Sidney, C. B., was washed overboard and drowned; also split sails and did other slight damage; had since variable weather.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Barbados 18 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Joshua Loring, (of Boston,) Loring, Bremen 40 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Experienced heavy gales from S. to N. W., between lon. 38 and 60; had since variable winds. Oct. 11, lat. 46 34, lon. 45 27, saw a large iceberg.

Bark Sydenham, (N. G.,) Minster, Carthagena, Spain, 74 ds., with railroad iron, &c., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 28, and had fine weather up to Oct. 15; had since heavy gales from the N. W. and S. E.

Bark Thomas Whiting, (of Turk's Island,) Butterfield, Cow Bay 7 ds., with coal and 2 passengers to Thompson & Hunter; had strong E. winds for 4 ds.; remainder of passage light variable winds.

Brig Ruth, (of Maitland, N. S.,) McLearn, Leghorn via Gibraltar Aug. 20, with marble and rags to Fabbri & Chauncey. July 20, 20 miles S. E. of Malaga, came into collision in the night with Spanish brig Panchito; was cut down to water's edge; broke windlass, sprung fore yard, lost and split sails, and was obliged to put into Gibraltar for repairs. The Panchito lost headgear, &c. Since leaving Gibraltar had fine weather up to the past fortnight; and since strong northerly gales.

Brig Marie, (N. G.,) Buiren, Rio Janeiro 65 ds., with coffee to Henry Eyre. Sept. 11 crossed the equator in lon. 36. Oct. 16, off Hatteras, spoke British bark ——, (of Salcomb,) from Singapore, for New-York. Was 12 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. and E. winds.

Brig Coronella, (Br.,) McCulloch, Walton, N. S., 6 ds., with coal to G. F. Peniston & Co.

Brig A. Thaxter, Mitchell, Rondout, for Boston.

Brig Chieftain, (of Halifax,) Laugenberg, Mabncoa, P. R., 19 ds., with molasses to Morrison & Phillips. Oct. 18, lat. 28 40, lon. 63 20, experienced a heavy gale from S. E., during which was obliged to throw deck-load overboard; had since heavy northerly and easterly winds; carried away rudder-head and sprung mainmast.

Brig Rocky Glen, Wallace, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain—vessel to Wm. Peck & Son. Oct. 17, off Cape Sable, experienced a hurricane from the N. N. W.; was obliged to scud under bare poles for 20 hours; had to cut bulwarks to let the water off the deck.

Brig Rolerson, Scott, Boston 7 ds., for Philadelphia; put into this port for a harbor.

Brig Rio Grande, Bennett, Bath, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Brig Rising Sun, Sawyer, Jonesport 12 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Potomac, Coombs, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig J. W. Woodruff, Haskell, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Peters & Co.

Brig Irene, Cole, Boston 9 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Hildreth, Wilmington, N. C., 19 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co. Had strong northerly and easterly winds the entire passage.

Schr. Sarcinia, Holbrook, Rockland, Me., 7 ds., with lime for Richmond, Va.; put into this port for harbor.

Schr. Helene, Bahrs, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Chas. Snow, Smith, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Breeze, Bartlett, Trenton, for Hartford.

Schr. John R. Watson, Allen, South Amboy, for Hartford.

Schr. Vicksburg, Dickens, Bangor, with lumber, for Newark.

Schr. Martha Maria, Dean, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to Pressey & Co.

Schr. Fremont, Young, Providence.

Schr. Eugene, Hawes, Wellfleet.

Schr. Maud Molloch, Bartlett, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. A. G. Dyer, Bagley, Jonesport 15 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Uncle Tom, Crook, Jonesport 15 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Pinto, Wood, Lubec 4 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Niger, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. G. W. Baldwin, Long, Gloucester, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. Ocean Ranger, Clark, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Bennett, Portland, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Sarah S. Tyler, Pratt, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. S. Aplegate, Tyler, Steelman, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Four Sisters, Shearer, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. A. H. Leaming, Brower, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Mist, Spencer, Trenton, for Hartford.

Schr. J. H. Wainwright, Brower, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr. Mary E. Flemerick, French, Delaware.

Schr. Station Island, Babcock, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eva, German, South Amboy, for Norwich.

Schr. Mary Ann Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Pauline, Edwards, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ann Maria, Hudson, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Northern Light, Small, Vinal Haven.

Schr. Cabinet, Cook, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. H. Mailes, Birks, Ellsworth 9 ds., with lumber to J. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. J. Hopkins, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Susan Center, Vail, Thomaston.

Schr. Delaware, Rackett, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Plow Boy, Elliott, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Simpson, Gardiner 17 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Montrose, Simpson, Calais 17 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. A. S. Cannon, Hobb, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Siak, Johnson, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Daniel B. Martin, Peterson, Rondout, for Newark.

Schr. Annie Curier, (Br.,) Peck, St. John, N. B., 7 ds., with lumber to Smithers & Co.

Schr. Francis Satterly, Tucker, Wilmington, N. C., via New-London, Conn., 20 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co. The F. S. put into New-London in distress, having lost foresails, jibs, &c.

Schr. Maria, Barber, Providence.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Taunton.

Schr. Hannah F. Baker, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. W. Pratt, Hendrick, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Andrew Peters, Higgins, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Frank & Maria, Barber, Bangor, via Norwalk.

Schr. S. W. Burns, Barber, via Norwalk.

Schr. Rebecca Florence, Craten, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Algoma, Smith, Fall River.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, via Providence.

Schr. Ella Hodsdon, Hodsdon, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. S. S. Lewis, Lewis, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Southern Cross, (Br.,) George, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. M. C. Mosely, Urann, Brunswick, Ga., 15 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Porto Rico, Wentworth, Bangor, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Hannie Westbrook, Burgess, Portland, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. T. R. Jones, Robinson, Machias, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Jennie A. Shepard, Barrell, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Jane, Duncan, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Melbourne, Dutton, Gardiner 6 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Judge Low, Snow, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Oriosto, Spear, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Northern Light, Bartlett, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sea Queen, Wooster, Franklin 9 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Gen. Peavy, Warren, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Susan, Dumont, Rockland, 5 ds, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Equal, Small, Rockland 4 ds., with lumber to Pressey & Co.

Schr. Hartstene, Luce, Havre 41 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Schr. Lucy Jane, Saunders, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to Pressey & Co.

Schr. Wm. McCobb, Chipman, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Bell & Bros.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Hunington, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Petrel, Curtis, Bath, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Shropshire, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Minnesota, Kenney, Elizabethport, for Fair-Haven.

Schr. Annie J. Russell, Lucky, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Sallie W. Ponder, Lincoln, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Keen, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. M. Baylis, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Vermillion, Lockwood, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Marcellus, Renwick, Ellsworth, with lumber and shooks to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Ontario, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Francis, Connecticut River.

Schr. War Steed, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Mary A. Jeleroon, Providence.

Schr. Planet, Palmer, Wareham.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Simpson, Providence.

Schr. Thomas Potter, Chase, New-Haven.

Schr. Boston, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Island Belle, Johnson, Vinalhaven.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Mail, Providence.

Schr. Charles Carroll, Chase, Providence.

Schr. H. Champion, Hilliard, Virginia.

Schr. R. E. Steelman, Ingersoll, Virginia.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Providence.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Fall River.

Schr. James Henry, Kelly, Rockland via New-Haven.

Schr. Emma C. Latham, Ruthton, Wellfleet.

Schr. Gen. H. French, Lowe, Providence.

Schr. W. M. Somers, Somers, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. Julius Webb, Bremner, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Bemerick, Gorgan, Delaware.

Schr. Palestine, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. C. C. Sadler, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. G. B. Smith, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Orizimbo, Ridgley, Belfast 6 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Planter, Strong, Rockport.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Orion, Peck, Belfast, for Rondout.

Schr. Jas. Malton, Martin, Bridgeport.

Schr. Lamartine, Smith, Wareham.

Schr. John W. Bell, Small, Stonington.

BELOW—Bark Wm. G. Putnam, (Br.,) Richard, Leghorn via Gibraltar Aug. 30.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia and Colorado, for Liverpool; Virgo and Marmion, for Savannah; Mary Sanford, for Wilmington; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 28—Arr. steamer Palmyra, from Liverpool Oct. 14; ship John Bunyan, from Rangoon; bark Chattanooga, from Gottenburg; brigs J. W. Drisco, from Philadelphia; Annandale, from Philadelphia; J. & H. Crowley, from New-York; schr. J. A. Griffin, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28—Cld. brig Moonlight, for Surinam; schr. Maria Hall, for a Northern port.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 28—Arr. bark Transit, from Swan Island for orders.

Passed up for Baltimore—Bark Industry, from Bremen.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 28—Arr. steamship Montgomery, from New-York.

Cld. steamship Thames, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27—Cld. ship Puritan, for Liverpool, with 36,000 sacks of wheat.

Oct. 28—Arr. Galconda, from Liverpool; whaleship Eugenie, from St. Paul's Island. Spoke since Oct. 1, ships Trident, with 1,400 bbls. oil; President, with 490 bbls.; Java, with 800; Geo. Rainbow, with one whale; Tamerlane, with 4; Acors Barns, with five.

Cld. ship Broughton, for Liverpool, with 17,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. ship Puritan, for Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

During the squall this afternoon, (28th,) the schr. D. Hazard, Capt. Boyle, from New-Warren for Williamsburg, brick-loaded, was run into and sunk off Governor's Island by schr. Breeze, Capt. Bartlett, from Trenton bound to Hartford. The Breeze carried away her cabin-house and sustained other damages.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 28.—The ship Two Brothers, ashore on Body Island, is to be stripped and sold at auction.

The U. S. coast survey steamer has arrived from Hatteras Inlet. She reports heavy northeasterly weather outside since the 8th inst. On the 27th, 10 miles S. of Hatteras, she spoke the tugs George W. Lynn and D. Brannell, bound for Savannah, and doing well.

Spoken, &c.

Isaac Webb—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, Oct. 22, lat. 48 44, lon. 39 33.

Potomac—brig, hence for Demerara, Oct. 10, lat. 14 30, lon. 60.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 28—Arr. steamship San Francisco.

At Aspinwall, Oct. 19, steamships Atrato and Conway, and Pacific Mail steamer Alaska.

At Barbados, Oct. 9, bark Mayflower, for New-York, loading.

FURNITURE,

Rich and Plain, manufactured by

Kingman & Murphy,

No. 93 Bleecker-st., New-York,

one block west of Broadway.

All goods guaranteed. Prices low.

JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
CORNER READE AND CENTRE STS.,
Manufacturers of
FURNACES OR HEATERS
FOR DWELLING-HOUSES, CHURCHES
AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Long experience in this line enables us to give entire satisfaction, both as to prices and superior workmanship. The trade supplied with castings.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Dr. SHERMAN

HIS METHOD FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

RUPTURE

APPROVED BY AN EMINENT ENGLISH SURGEON.

Dr. SHERMAN recently received the following letter from Dr. Wm. B. Fisher, Surgeon at Kings College, London, (England):

LONDON, Oct. 3, 1868.

DR. J. A. SHERMAN,
NO. 697 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK:

Dear Sir: In the month of May, 1866, I visited your office in New-Orleans, in company with Mr. Henry Banks, a friend of mine, who had suffered from Rupture a number of years.

You adjusted your appliance, which I found from its peculiar construction exceedingly well-adapted for the cure of Rupture. Mr. Banks continued to use it, with the curative compound, for about nine months, after which time I examined him and found him entirely cured.

About a week since a very particular friend of mine was taken with a strangulated Hernia, which gave me some difficulty in reducing; but after I had succeeded, knowing that Mr. Banks had been cured of his [illegible], my friend being about his size, I sent for it and adjusted it to his case. It answers well, much better than any truss in this country. He is so much pleased that he insists upon my writing to have you send over your Curative Compound, the medical virtues of which I could not explain to him; but still, as he is so much frightened since the strangulation of his case and so anxious to be cured, I have encouraged him to try it.

I hope you will give this your earliest attention, and have the compound carefully put up and forwarded to the house of Messrs. Martin & Co., Easton-square, London, with the amount of your charge, which shall be sent to you by return steamer.

As I mentioned at New-Orleans, you would do well here. I am now more fully impressed of that opinion, and hope you will make some arrangements to come, feeling assured that I can warrant you a large number of ruptured patients, who to be cured, with the reputation and the influence that I have in the medical colleges, will give you a large share of profitable business, and make it well worth your while in a pecuniary consideration.

Anticipating an early opportunity of meeting you on our shores, I remain, truly yours,

WM. B. FISHER, F. R. C. S.

EXPOSITION OF THE EFFICACY OF

Dr. Sherman's

RUPTURE

Curatives.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER RECEIVED FROM MR. JAMES T. McKENZIE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 20, 1868.

Dr. J. A. Sherman:

Dear Sir: After having suffered ten years from the use of the Marsh Truss, I can comprehend the happy state of mind which I now enjoy from the benefit I have received from the use of your appliance and compound since July last. I believe I am entirely cured. Last week I forgot my appliance in the morning, and was without it the whole day, without seeing or feeling anything of my rupture. This was a happy surprise to me after suffering as long as I had. I will be in the City after the election and have your opinion of my case.

I dread rupture too much to leave it off without taking your advice.

The two persons I recommended to you seem to be delighted.

JAMES T. McKENZIE.

PROOF OF

SUFFERINGS

FROM WHAT IS TERMED THE MARSH

RADICAL CURE TRUSS,

AND THE GREAT GOOD RESULTING FROM THE USE OF

Dr. SHERMAN'S

Rupture Curatives.

EXTRACT FROM MR. H. SILBERHORN'S LETTER.

Suffered from Hernia several years; resorted to almost every means of relief, and lastly to the use of Marsh's Radical Cure Truss, the use of which gave me great pain and increased the size of my rupture. Fortunately, my attention was called to your successful treatment of this disease, I consulted you, procured your appliance and curative compound, from which I derived incalculable benefit. There is now no appearance of rupture for several weeks!

HENRY SILBERHORN,
Nos. 92 and 94 Chrystie-st., New-York.

RUPTURES CURED

Without restriction in exercise or labor, or the inhuman pressure resulting from the use of what is termed the

RADICAL CURE TRUSS,

BY

DR. SHERMAN'S

Appliance and Compound.

EXTRACT FROM DR. JARVIS' STATEMENT.

I used the Marsh Truss for a period of eight years, with a suffering and injury almost indescribable, and with a great increase of my rupture. I was continually chafed and worried—[illegible]—from the pressure on my abdomen and spine. I then obtained Dr. Sherman's Hernial Appliance and Curative Compound. Have found in them what I have been seeking after for fourteen years—comfort, security and cure.

CHARLES JARVIS,
18th-st., South Brooklyn.

SUFFERINGS

FROM THE USE OF

Marsh's Radical Truss,

AND

RELIEF & CURE

FROM

Dr. Sherman's

RUPTURE

Curatives.

EXTRACT FROM MR. ARTHUR McEVOY'S STATEMENT.

Some ten years since I became ruptured from heavy lifting, and called on Dr. Marsh, of the Astor House, who applied his "Radical Cure Truss," which he sent me, then, and [illegible], notwithstanding the terrible suffering which I endured from the inflammation and excoriation caused by the hard pressure of his truss, my rupture increased. Recently, on learning from a friend that Mr. Henry Harman, No. 220 Washington Market, had been cured of a bad rupture, I called to see him. Mr. Harman informed me that he was now entirely cured, and that for two years from rupture he had [illegible] without being benefited, and [illegible] Dr. Sherman's applications, and advised me to go and try the same remedies. I took his advice, and now have a satisfaction [illegible].

ARTHUR McEVOY,
No. 273 West Washington Market.

Dr. Sherman may be daily consulted at his office, No. 697 Broadway, where he is prepared to [illegible] rupture, in its various forms and stages.

It must be remembered that his method is a guarantee for the radical cure of this infirmity, in every instance, even when other remedies have failed to afford relief.

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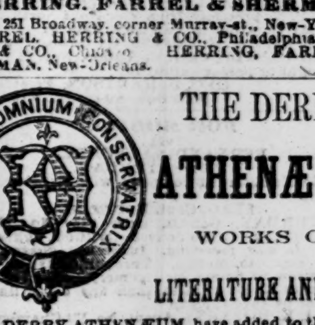

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